



T/AU00/00385

REC'D 16 MAY 2000

WPO

PCT

AU00/00385

Patent Office
Canberra

4

I, KAY WARD, TEAM LEADER EXAMINATION SUPPORT AND SALES hereby certify that annexed is a true copy of the Provisional specification in connection with Application No. PQ 0052 for a patent by COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANISATION, GOODMAN FIELDER LIMITED and GROUPE LIMAGRAIN PACIFIC PTY. LTD. filed on 29 April 1999.

WITNESS my hand this
Eleventh day of May 2000

K Ward

KAY WARD
TEAM LEADER EXAMINATION
SUPPORT AND SALES



**PRIORITY
DOCUMENT**

SUBMITTED OR TRANSMITTED IN
COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 17.1(a) OR (b)

IP Australia
Documents received on:
29 APR 1999
Batch No:

Melbourne

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation AND Goodman Fielder
Limited AND Group Limagrain Pacific Pty. Ltd.

A U S T R A L I A
Patents Act 1990

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION

for the invention entitled:

**"NOVEL GENES ENCODING WHEAT STARCH SYNTHASES AND USES
THEREFOR"**

The invention is described in the following statement:

- 1A -

NOVEL GENES ENCODING WHEAT STARCH SYNTHASES AND USES THEREFOR

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention relates generally to isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding wheat starch synthase enzymes and more particularly, to isolated nucleic acid molecules that encode wheat SSII and SSIII enzyme activities. The isolated nucleic acid molecules provide the means for modifying starch content and composition in plants, for example the ratio of amylose:amylopectin in the starch granule of the
10 endosperm during the grain-filling phase of endosperm development. The isolated nucleic acid molecules of the present invention also provide the means for screening plant lines to determine the presence of natural and/or induced mutations in starch synthase genes which affect starch content and/or composition. The isolated nucleic acid molecules of the present invention further provide for the screening-assisted
15 breeding of plants having desirable starch content and/or composition, in addition to providing for the direct genetic manipulation of plant starch content and/or composition.

GENERAL

Bibliographic details of the publications numerically referred to in this specification are
20 collected at the end of the description.

This specification contains nucleotide and amino acid sequence information (SEQ ID Nos:) prepared using the programme PatentIn Version 2.0, presented herein at the end of the specification. Each nucleotide or amino acid sequence is identified in the
25 sequence listing by the numeric indicator <210> followed by the sequence identifier (e.g. <210>1, <210>2, etc). The length, type of sequence (DNA, protein (PRT), etc) and source organism for each nucleotide or amino acid sequence are indicated by information provided in the numeric indicator fields <211>, <212> and <213>, respectively. Nucleotide and amino acid sequences (SEQ ID NOs:) referred to in the
30 specification are defined by the information provided in numeric indicator field <400>

- 2 -

followed by the sequence identifier (eg. <400>1, <400>2, etc).

The designation of nucleotide residues referred to herein are those recommended by the IUPAC-IUB Biochemical Nomenclature Commission, wherein A represents Adenine, C represents Cytosine, G represents Guanine, T represents thymine, Y represents a pyrimidine residue, R represents a purine residue, M represents Adenine or Cytosine, K represents Guanine or Thymine, S represents Guanine or Cytosine, W represents Adenine or Thymine, H represents a nucleotide other than Guanine, B represents a nucleotide other than Adenine, V represents a nucleotide other than Thymine, D represents a nucleotide other than Cytosine and N represents any nucleotide residue.

The designations for naturally-occurring amino acid residues referred to herein are set forth in Table 1. The designations for a non-limiting set of non-naturally-occurring amino acids is listed in Table 2.

As used herein the term "derived from" shall be taken to indicate that a specified integer may be obtained from a particular source albeit not necessarily directly from that source.

20

Throughout this specification, unless the context requires otherwise, the word "comprise", or variations such as "comprises" or "comprising", will be understood to imply the inclusion of a stated step or element or integer or group of steps or elements or integers but not the exclusion of any other step or element or integer or group of steps or elements or integers.

- 3 -

TABLE 1

Amino Acid	Three-letter Code	One-letter Code
5 Alanine	Ala	A
Arginine	Arg	R
Asparagine	Asn	N
Aspartic acid	Asp	D
Cysteine	Cys	C
10 Glutamine	Gln	Q
Glutamic acid	Glu	E
Glycine	Gly	G
Histidine	His	H
Isoleucine	Ile	I
15 Leucine	Leu	L
Lysine	Lys	K
Methionine	Met	M
Phenylalanine	Phe	F
Proline	Pro	P
20 Serine	Ser	S
Threonine	Thr	T
Tryptophan	Trp	W
Tyrosine	Tyr	Y
Valine	Val	V
25 Aspartate/glutamate	Baa	B
Asparagine/glutamine		
Any amino acid as above	Xaa	X

TABLE 2

	Non-conventional amino acid	Code	Non-conventional amino acid	Code
5				
	α -aminobutyric acid	Abu	L-N-methylalanine	Nmala
	α -amino- α -methylbutyrate	Mgab	L-N-methylarginine	Nmarg
	aminocyclopropane- carboxylate	Cpro	L-N-methylasparagine	Nmasn
			L-N-methylaspartic acid	Nmasp
10	aminoisobutyric acid	Aib	L-N-methylcysteine	Nmcys
	aminonorbornyl- carboxylate	Norb	L-N-methylglutamine	Nmgln
			L-N-methylglutamic acid	Nmglu
	cyclohexylalanine	Chexa	L-N-methylhistidine	Nmhis
	cyclopentylalanine	Cpen	L-N-methylisoleucine	Nmile
15	D-alanine	Dal	L-N-methylleucine	Nmleu
	D-arginine	Darg	L-N-methyllysine	Nmlys
	D-aspartic acid	Das	L-N-methylmethionine	Nmmet
	D-cysteine	Dcys	L-N-methylnorleucine	Nmnle
	D-glutamine	Dgln	L-N-methylnorvaline	Nmnva
20	D-glutamic acid	Dglu	L-N-methylornithine	Nmorn
	D-histidine	Dhis	L-N-methylphenylalanine	Nmphe
	D-isoleucine	Dile	L-N-methylproline	Nmpro
	D-leucine	Dleu	L-N-methylserine	Nmser
	D-lysine	Dlys	L-N-methylthreonine	Nmthr
25	D-methionine	Dmet	L-N-methyltryptophan	Nmtrp
	D-ornithine	Dorn	L-N-methyltyrosine	Nmtyr
	D-phenylalanine	Dphe	L-N-methylvaline	Nmval
	D-proline	Dpro	L-N-methylethylglycine	Nmetg
	D-serine	Dser	L-N-methyl-t-butylglycine	Nmtbug
30	D-threonine	Dthr	L-norleucine	Nle

- 5 -

	D-tryptophan	Dtrp	L-norvaline	Nva
	D-tyrosine	Dtyr	α -methyl-aminoisobutyrate	Maib
	D-valine	Dval	α -methyl- γ -aminobutyrate	Mgab
	D- α -methylalanine	Dmala	α -methylcyclohexylalanine	Mchexa
5	D- α -methylarginine	Dmarg	α -methylcyclopentylalanine	Mcpen
	D- α -methylasparagine	Dmasn	α -methyl- α -naphthylalanine	Manap
	D- α -methylasspartate	Dmasp	α -methylpenicillamine	Mpen
	D- α -methylcysteine	Dmcys	N-(4-aminobutyl)glycine	Nglu
	D- α -methylglutamine	Dmgln	N-(2-aminoethyl)glycine	Naeg
10	D- α -methylhistidine	Dmhis	N-(3-aminopropyl)glycine	Norn
	D- α -methylisoleucine	Dmile	N-amino- α -methylbutyrate	Nmaabu
	D- α -methylleucine	Dmleu	α -naphthylalanine	Anap
	D- α -methyllysine	Dmlys	N-benzylglycine	Nphe
	D- α -methylmethionine	Dmmet	N-(2-carbamylethyl)glycine	Nglu
15	D- α -methylornithine	Dmorn	N-(carbamylmethyl)glycine	Nasn
	D- α -methylphenylalanine	Dmphe	N-(2-carboxyethyl)glycine	Nglu
	D- α -methylproline	Dmpro	N-(carboxymethyl)glycine	Nasp
	D- α -methylserine	Dmser	N-cyclobutylglycine	Ncbut
	D- α -methylthreonine	Dmthr	N-cycloheptylglycine	Nchep
20	D- α -methyltryptophan	Dmtrp	N-cyclohexylglycine	Nchex
	D- α -methyltyrosine	Dmty	N-cyclodecylglycine	Ncdec
	D- α -methylvaline	Dmval	N-cylcododecylglycine	Ncdod
	D-N-methylalanine	Dnmala	N-cyclooctylglycine	Ncoct
	D-N-methylarginine	Dnmarg	N-cyclopropylglycine	Ncpro
25	D-N-methylasparagine	Dnmasn	N-cycloundecylglycine	Ncund
	D-N-methylasspartate	Dnmasp	N-(2,2-diphenylethyl) glycine	Nbhm
	D-N-methylcysteine	Dnmcys	N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl) glycine	Nbhe

- 6 -

	D-N-methylglutamine	Dnmgln	N-(3-guanidinopropyl) glycine	Narg
	D-N-methylglutamate	Dnmglu	N-(1-hydroxyethyl)glycine	Nthr
	D-N-methylhistidine	Dnmhis	N-(hydroxyethyl)glycine	Nser
5	D-N-methylisoleucine	Dnmile	N-(imidazolethyl) glycine	Nhis
	D-N-methylleucine	Dnmleu	N-(3-indolylyethyl) glycine	Nhtrp
	D-N-methyllysine	Dnmlys	N-methyl- γ -aminobutyrate	Nmgabu
10	N-methylcyclohexylalanine	Nmchexa	D-N-methylmethionine	Dnmmt
	D-N-methylornithine	Dnmorn	N-methylcyclopentylalanine	Nmcpen
	N-methylglycine	Nala	D-N-methylphenylalanine	Dnmphe
	N-methylaminoisobutyrate	Nmaib	D-N-methylproline	Dnmpro
	N-(1-methylpropyl)glycine	Nile	D-N-methylserine	Dnmser
15	N-(2-methylpropyl)glycine	Nleu	D-N-methylthreonine	Dnmthr
	D-N-methyltryptophan	Dnmtrp	N-(1-methylethyl)glycine	Nval
	D-N-methyltyrosine	Dnmtyr	N-methyl- α -naphthylalanine	Nmanap
	D-N-methylvaline	Dnmval	N-methylpenicillamine	Nmpen
	γ -aminobutyric acid	Gabu	N-(<i>p</i> -hydroxyphenyl)glycine	Nhtyr
20	L- <i>t</i> -butylglycine	Tbug	N-(thiomethyl)glycine	Ncys
	L-ethylglycine	Etg	penicillamine	Pen
	L-homophenylalanine	Hphe	L- α -methylalanine	Mala
	L- α -methylarginine	Marg	L- α -methylasparagine	Masn
	L- α -methylaspartate	Masp	L- α -methyl- <i>t</i> -butylglycine	Mtbug
25	L- α -methylcysteine	Mcys	L-methylethylglycine	Metg
	L- α -methylglutamine	Mgln	L- α -methylglutamate	Mglu
	L- α -methylhistidine	Mhis	L- α -methylhomo phenylalanine	Mhphe
	L- α -methylisoleucine	Mile	N-(2-methylthioethyl) glycine	Nmet

- 7 -

	L- α -methylleucine	Mleu	L- α -methyllysine	Mlys
	L- α -methylmethionine	Mmet	L- α -methylnorleucine	Mnle
	L- α -methylnorvaline	Mnva	L- α -methylornithine	Morn
	L- α -methylphenylalanine	Mphe	L- α -methylproline	Mpro
5	L- α -methylserine	Mser	L- α -methylthreonine	Mthr
	L- α -methyltryptophan	Mtrp	L- α -methyltyrosine	Mtyr
	L- α -methylvaline	Mval	L-N-methylhomo	
			phenylalanine	Nmhph
	N-(N-(2,2-diphenylethyl)		N-(N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)	
10	carbamylmethyl)glycine	Nnbhm	carbamylmethyl)glycine	Nnbhe
	1-carboxy-1-(2,2-diphenyl-			
	ethylamino)cyclopropane	Nmbc		

15 Those skilled in the art will appreciate that the invention described herein is susceptible to variations and modifications other than those specifically described. It is to be understood that the invention includes all such variations and modifications. The invention also includes all of the steps, features, compositions and compounds referred to or indicated in this specification, individually or collectively, and any and all

20 combinations or any two or more of said steps or features.

The present invention is not to be limited in scope by the specific embodiments described herein, which are intended for the purposes of exemplification only. Functionally-equivalent products, compositions and methods are clearly within the

25 scope of the invention, as described herein.

BACKGROUND TO THE INVENTION

The biosynthesis of the starch granule is a complex process which involves the action of an array of isoforms of enzymes involved in the starch biosynthesis. Following the formation of glucose-1-phosphate, the enzyme activities required for the synthesis of granular starch include ADP glucose pyrophosphorylase (EC 2.7.7.27), starch synthases (EC 2.4.1.21), branching enzymes (EC 2.4.1.18) and debranching enzymes (EC 3.2.1.41 and EC 3.2.1.68) (Mouille *et al.*, 1996). Plants contain isozymes of each of these activities, and the definition of these isoforms and their roles has been conducted through investigation of the properties of the suite of soluble enzymes found in the stroma of the plastid, analysis of the proteins entrapped within the matrix of the starch granule, and mutational studies to identify genes and define linkages between individual genes and their specific roles.

Starch synthases extend regions of α -1,4 glucan through the transfer of the glucosyl moiety of ADPglucose to the non-reducing end of a pre-existing α -1,4 glucan. In addition to GBSS, 3 other classes of starch synthase have been identified in plants, SSI (wheat, Li *et al.*, 1999 and GenBank Accession No. U48227; rice, Baba *et al.*, 1993; potato, Genbank Accession No. STSTASYNT), SSII (pea, Dry *et al.* 1992; potato, Edwards *et al.*, 1995; maize, Harn *et al.* 1998 and GenBank Accession No. U66377) and SSIII (potato, Abel *et al.*, 1996; maize, Gao *et al.*, 1998). In the cereals, the most comprehensively studied species is maize, where in addition to GBSS, cDNAs encoding SSI, SSIIa, and SSIIb have been isolated, and both cDNA and genomic clones for *dull1* have been characterised (Knight *et al.*, 1998; Harn *et al.*, 1998; Gao *et al.*, 1998). In maize, the product of the *du1* gene is known as maize SSII, however this gene is the homologue of potato SSIII.

The proteins within the matrix of the wheat starch granule have been extensively studied (Denyer *et al.*, 1995; Rahman *et al.*, 1995; Takaoka *et al.*, 1997; Yamamori and Endo, 1996) and 60, 75, 85, 100, 104 and 105 kDa protein bands can be visualised following SDS-PAGE. The predominant 60 kDa protein is exclusively

granule-bound and is analogous to the "waxy" granule bound starch synthase (GBSS) gene in maize (Rahman *et al.*, 1995). The combination of three null alleles for this enzyme from each of the wheat genomes (Nakamura *et al.*, 1995) results in the amylose-free "waxy" phenotype found in other species. The 75 kDa starch synthase I (wSSI) is found in both the granule and the soluble fraction of wheat endosperm (Denyer *et al.*, 1995; Li *et al.*, 1999) and has been assigned to chromosomes 7A, 7B and 7D (Yamamori and Endo, 1996; Li *et al.*, 1999). The 85 kDa band contains a class II branching enzyme and an unidentified polypeptide (Rahman *et al.*, 1995). The 100, 104 and 105 kDa proteins of the wheat starch granule (designated Sgp-B1, Sgp-D1 and Sgp-A1 by Yamamori and Endo, 1996) have been shown to be encoded by a homeologous set of genes on the short arm of chromosome 7B, 7A and 7D respectively (Yamamori and Endo, 1996; Takaoka *et al.*, 1997). Denyer *et al.* (1995) concluded on the basis of enzyme activity assays that these proteins were also starch synthases. These genes are referred to hereinafter as the "wheat SSII genes".

15

While GBSS has been established to be essential for amylose synthesis, the remaining starch synthases are thought to be primarily responsible for the elongation of amylopectin chains, although this does not preclude them from also having non-essential roles in amylose biosynthesis. Differences in kinetic properties between isoforms, and the analysis of mutants lacking various isoforms, suggests that each isoenzyme contributes to the extension of specific subsets of the available non-reducing ends. Accordingly, the production of plants that produce improved starches that are modified for particular purposes, for example starches having high or low amylose:amylopectin ratios, requires the availability of genes encoding the various starch synthase isoforms. Moreover, because of species-specific codon usages and variations in the kinetic parameters of these isoforms in different species, the production of modified starches may require the use of genes derived from particular species.

30 In work leading up to the present invention, the inventors sought to modify wheat

- 10 -

starch composition and content, by providing isolated nucleotide sequences encoding the wheat SSII (i.e. wSSII) and wheat SSIII (i.e. wSSIII) isoenzymes, and by introducing these nucleotide sequences into plants using recombinant DNA technology.

5

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding the 100, 104 and 105 kDa SSII (Sgp-1) polypeptides of the wheat starch granule matrix, as determined using the SDS/PAGE system of Rahman *et al.* (1995), which polypeptides
10 are equivalent to the 100, 108 and 115 kDa polypeptides described by Yamamori and Endo (1996). The present invention further provides isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding the soluble *dull1*-type wheat starch synthase III polypeptide. Analysis of the polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules reveals several consensus amino acid sequence motifs (i.e., sequences having at least 25% sequence identity
15 to any one or more of the amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of (a)KVGGLGDVVTS;(b)GHTVEVILPKY;(c) HDWSSAPVAWLYKEHY; (d) GILNGIDPDIWDPYTD; (e) DVPIVGIIITRLTAQKG; (f)NGQVVLLGSA; (g)AGSDFIIVPSIFEPCGLTQLVAMRYGS; and (h)TGGLVDTV) that are highly conserved in wheat starch synthase isoenzymes, in addition to isoenzyme-specific
20 sequences, which sequences possess utility in isolating related starch synthase-encoding sequences and in assaying plants for their expression of one or more starch synthase isoenzymes.

Accordingly, one aspect of the present invention provides an isolated nucleic acid
25 molecule which comprises a sequence of nucleotides which encodes, or is complementary to a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a wheat starch synthase polypeptide, protein or enzyme molecule or a functional subunit thereof selected from the following:

- (i) a wheat starch synthase II (wSSII) polypeptide, protein or enzyme or
30 functional subunit thereof which comprises an amino acid sequence which is at

least about 85% identical overall to an amino acid sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>2, <400>4, or <400>6;

(ii) a wheat starch synthase III (wSSIII) polypeptide, protein or enzyme or functional subunit thereof which comprises an amino acid sequence which is at least about 85% identical overall to an amino acid sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>8 or <400>10; and

(iii) a wheat starch synthase polypeptide, protein or enzyme or functional subunit thereof which comprises a conserved amino acid sequence having at least 25% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) KVGGLGDVVT;
- (b) GHTVEVILPKY;
- (c) HDWSSAPVAWLYKEHY;
- (d) GILNGIDPDIWDPYTD;
- (e) DVPIVGIITRLTAQKG;
- (f) NGQVLLGSA;
- (g) AGSDFIIVPSIFPCGLTQLVAMRYGS; and
- (h) TGGLVDTV

and wherein said wheat starch synthase polypeptide further comprises an amino acid sequence having at least about 85% identity overall to an amino acid sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>2, <400>4, <400>6, <400>8 or <400>10.

In a preferred embodiment, the isolated nucleic acid molecule encodes a starch synthase polypeptide, protein or enzyme having at least about 90% amino acid sequence identity to any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>2, <400>4, <400>6, <400>8 or <400>10, more preferably having at least about 95% or about 97% or about 99% identity to any one of said amino acid sequences.

In an alternative embodiment, the present invention provides an isolated nucleic acid

- 12 -

molecule which encodes a wheat starch synthase polypeptide, protein or enzyme molecule or a functional subunit thereof, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises a nucleotide sequence having at least about 85% nucleotide sequence identity to any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or SEQ ID NOS:
5 <400>11 to <400>16, or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto.

In a preferred embodiment, the isolated nucleic acid molecule comprises the nucleotide sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16, or is at least about 90%
10 identical, more preferably at least about 95% or 97% or 99% identical to all or a protein-encoding part thereof.

In an alternative embodiment, the present invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule which encodes a wheat starch synthase polypeptide, protein or enzyme
15 molecule or a functional subunit thereof, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises a nucleotide sequence that is capable of hybridising under at least moderate stringency hybridisation conditions to at least about 30 contiguous nucleotides derived from any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16, or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto.

20

A second aspect of the present invention provides a method of isolating a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a starch synthase polypeptide, protein or enzyme having at least about 85% amino acid sequence identity to any one SEQ ID NOS:<400>2, <400>4, <400>6, <400>8 or <400>10 and/or which comprises an amino acid sequence
25 having at least 25% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) KVGGLGDVVT;
- (b) GHTVEVILPKY;
- (c) HDWSSAPVAWLYKEHY;
- (d) GILNGIDPDIWDPYTD;

30

(e) DVPIVGIITRLTAQKG;

(f) NGQVVLLGSA;

(g)AGSDFIIVPSIFEPCGLTQLVAMRYGS; and

(h)TGGLVDTV ,

5 said method comprising:

- (i) hybridising a probe or primer comprising at least about 15 contiguous nucleotides in length derived from any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16, or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto to single-stranded or double-
10 stranded mRNA, cDNA or genomic DNA; and
- (ii) detecting the hybridised mRNA, cDNA or genomic DNA using a detecting means.

Preferably, the detecting means is a reporter molecule covalently attached to the probe
15 or primer molecule or alternatively, a polymerase chain reaction format. Accordingly, the present invention clearly extends to the use of the nucleic acid molecules provided herein to isolate related starch synthase-encoding sequences using standard hybridisation and/or polymerase chain reaction techniques.

20 A third aspect of the invention provides an isolated probe or primer comprising at least about 15 contiguous nucleotides in length derived from any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16, or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto.

25 Preferably, the probe or primer comprises a nucleotide sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS:<400>25 to <400>34.

A fourth aspect of the present invention is directed to an isolated or recombinant starch synthase polypeptide, protein or enzyme, preferably substantially free of conspecific
30 or non-specific proteins, which comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the

- 14 -

following:

- (i) a wheat starch synthase II (wSSII) polypeptide, protein or enzyme or functional subunit thereof which comprises an amino acid sequence which is at least about 85% identical overall to an amino acid sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>2, <400>4, or <400>6;
 - (ii) a wheat starch synthase III (wSSIII) polypeptide, protein or enzyme or functional subunit thereof which comprises an amino acid sequence which is at least about 85% identical overall to an amino acid sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>8 or <400>10; and
 - (iii) a wheat starch synthase polypeptide, protein or enzyme or functional subunit thereof which comprises a conserved amino acid sequence having at least 25% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) KVGGLGDVVT;
 - (b) GHTVEVILPKY;
 - (c) HDWSSAPVAWLYKEHY;
 - (d) GILNGIDPDIWDPYTD;
 - (e) DVPIVGIITRLTAQKG;
 - (f) NGQVVLLGSA;
 - (g) AGSDFIIVPSIFEPCGLTQLVAMRYGS; and
 - (h) TGGLVDTV
- and wherein said wheat starch synthase polypeptide further comprises an amino acid sequence having at least about 85% identity overall to an amino acid sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>2, <400>4, <400>6, <400>8 or <400>10.

A further aspect of the invention provides a method of assaying for the presence or absence of a starch synthase isoenzyme or the copy number of a gene encoding same in a plant, comprising contacting a biological sample derived from said plant with an

isolated nucleic acid molecule derived from any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16, or any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>25 to <400>34, or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto for a time and under conditions sufficient for hybridisation to occur and then detecting said
5 hybridisation using a detection means.

The detection means according to this aspect of the invention is any nucleic acid based hybridisation or amplification reaction.

10 A further aspect of the present invention utilises the above-mentioned assay method in the breeding and/or selection of plants which express or do not express particular starch sythase isoenzymes or alternatively, which express a particular starch synthase isoenzyme at a particular level in one or more plant tissues. This aspect clearly extends to the selection of transformed plant material which contains one or more of
15 the isolated nucleic acid molecules of the present invention.

A further aspect of the present invention provides a method of modifying the starch content and/or starch composition of one or more tissues or organs of a plant, comprising expressing therein a sense molecule, antisense molecule, ribozyme
20 molecule, co-suppression molecule, or gene-targeting molecule having at least about 85% nucleotide sequence identity to any one of any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16, or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto for a time and under conditions sufficient for the enzyme activity of one or more starch synthase isoenzymes to be modified.
25 This aspect of the invention clearly extends to the introduction of the sense molecule, antisense molecule, ribozyme molecule, co-suppression molecule, or gene-targeting molecule to isolated plant cells, tissues or organs or organelles by cell fusion or transgenic means and the regeneration of intact plants therefrom.

30 A further aspect of the present invention provides an isolated promoter that is operable

- 16 -

in the endosperm of a monocotyledonous plant cell, tissue or organ, and preferably in the endosperm of a monocotyledonous plant cell, tissue or organ. For example, the HMG promoter from wheat, or the maize zein gene promoter are particularly preferred, as is the promoter derived from a starch synthase gene of the present invention, such as a promoter that is linked *in vivo* to any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16, or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto.

A still further aspect of the present invention contemplates a transgenic plant comprising an introduced sense molecule, antisense molecule, ribozyme molecule, co-suppression molecule, or gene-targeting molecule having at least about 85% nucleotide sequence identity to any one of any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16, or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto or a genetic construct comprising same, and to plant propagules, cells, tissues, organs or plant parts derived from said transgenic plant that also carry the introduced molecule(s).

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a copy of a photographic representation showing the distribution of wheat endosperm starch synthases between the starch granule and soluble fractions. Lane 1, SDS-PAGE of wheat endosperm starch granule proteins revealed by silver staining; lanes 2-7, immunoblot of wheat endosperm soluble phase and starch granule proteins separated by SDS-PAGE from various developmental stages and probed with an anti-(wheat wSSII peptide) monoclonal antibody. Lanes 2-4 contain proteins from the soluble fraction of wheat endosperm at 15 days post anthesis (Lane 2); 20 days post anthesis (Lane 3); and at 25 days post anthesis (Lane 4). Lanes 5-7 contain proteins from the starch granule of wheat endosperm at 15 days post anthesis (Lane 5); 20 days post anthesis (Lane 6); and at 25 days post anthesis (Lane 7).

Figure 2 is a copy of a schematic representation comparing the nucleotide sequences

of cDNA clones designated wSSIa, wSSIb and wSSIc, encoding the starch synthase II polypeptides from wheat, using the PILEUP programme of Devereaux *et al.* (1984).

5 **Figure 3** is a copy of a schematic representation comparing the deduced amino acid sequences of starch synthase II from wheat (wSSIa, wSSIb and wSSIc), maize (maizeSSIa and maizeSSIb; Harn *et al.*, 1998), pea (peaSSI; Dry *et al.*, 1992) and potato (potatoSSI; van der Leij *et al.*, 1991). Identical amino acid residues among each of these sequences are indicated below the sequences with "*". The alignments
10 of maize SSIa with maize SSIb, and pea SSI and potato SSI are essentially as described in Harn *et al.* (1998) and Edwards *et al.* (1995). All sequences are aligned to position the transit peptide cleavage site below the arrow (↓) between residues 59 and 60 of the wSSIa sequence. The wSSIp1 sequence, the sequence of SGP-B1 (peptide3), and of eight conserved regions are annotated and underlined.

15

Figure 4 is a copy of a photographic representation of a northern blot showing the expression of wheat wSSI mRNA in wheat plants. Total RNAs were isolated from leaves pre-anthesis florets and endosperm of the wheat cultivar "Gabo", grown under a photoperiod comprising 16 hours daylength, and at 18 °C during the day, and at 13 °C
20 during the night cycle, and probed with the wSSIp2 DNA fragment. The source of each RNA is indicated at the top of the Figure as follows: Lane 1, leaf; Lane 2, pre-anthesis florets; Lanes 3-11, endosperm at: 4 days post-anthesis (Lane 3); 6 days post-anthesis (Lane 4); 8 days post-anthesis (Lane 5); 10 days post-anthesis (Lane 6); 12 days post-anthesis (Lane 7); 15 days post-anthesis (Lane 8); 18 days post-
25 anthesis (Lane 9); 21 days post-anthesis (Lane 10); and 25 days post-anthesis (Lane 11).

Figure 5 is a copy of a photographic representation showing the localization of wheat starch synthase II genes on the wheat genome by PCR, using the primers ssIIc, ssIIc
30 and ssIIe in the amplification reaction. The nullisomic-tetrasomic genomic DNA of

wheat cv. Chinese Spring was used as template DNA. Lane D, *Triticum tauschii*; Lane AB, Accession line N7DT7B having no 7D chromosome and four copies of the 7B chromosome; Lane AD, Accession line N7BT7A having no 7B chromosome and four copies of the 7A chromosome; Lane BD, Accession line N7AT7B having no 7A chromosome and four copies of the 7B chromosome; Lane ABD, wheat cv. Chinese Spring. PCR products derived from each cDNA clone are labelled. The results indicate that the cDNA clones, wSSIIB, wSSIIA and wSSIID are derived from the B-, A- and D-genomes of wheat, respectively.

10 **Figure 6** is a copy of a photographic representation showing the purification of a wheat SSII genomic clone from the *T. tauschii* var. Stragulata (Accession No. CPI 110799) genomic library. A genomic clone, designated wSSII-8, was identified by hybridisation with the wSSIIP2 probe and purified through successive rounds of selection and hybridisation.

15

Figure 7 is a copy of a photographic representation showing a Southern blot of *Bam*HI-digested genomic clone DNAs identified in a primary screening using the wSSIIP2 probe, following hybridisation with wSSIIP4 probe DNA which is derived from the 5'-end of the wSSIIA cDNA clone. Lane 8 contains DNA derived from genomic clone wSSII-8 (see Figure 6). Hybridisation of clone wSSII-8 to the wSSIIP4 probe suggests that this genomic clone contains the promoter region of the wSSII gene.

20

Figure 8 is a schematic representation comparing the deduced amino acid Sequences of the maize, potato and wheat SSIII polypeptides.

25

Figure 9 is a copy of a photographic representation showing the purification of a wheat SSIII genomic clone from a *T. tauschii* genomic library. A plaque was identified by hybridisation with a PCR-derived from the wSSIII.B3 gene (a) and purified through successive rounds of selection and hybridisation. The hybridisation of plaques from a third round of plaque purification is shown in (b).

30

Figure 10 is a copy of a photographic representation showing the expression of wheat wSSIII mRNA in wheat. Total RNAs were isolated from the endosperm of the wheat cultivars Wyuna (Panel a) and Gabo (Panel b) leaves pre-anthesis florets and endosperm of the wheat cultivar "Gabo", grown under a photoperiod comprising 16 hours daylength, and at 18 °C during the day cycle, and at 13 °C during the night cycle, and probed with the wSSIIIp1 DNA fragment derived from wSSIII.B3 cDNA. The source of each RNA is indicated at the top of the Figure as follows: Lane 1, endosperm at: 4 days post-anthesis; Lane 2, endosperm at 6 days post-anthesis; Lane 4, endosperm at 8 days post-anthesis; Lane 4, endosperm at 10 days post-anthesis; 5 Lane 5, endosperm at 12 days post-anthesis; Lane 6, endosperm at 15 days post-anthesis; Lane 7, endosperm at 18 days post-anthesis; Lane 8, endosperm at 21 days post-anthesis; Lane 9, endosperm at 25 days post-anthesis; and Lane 10, endosperm at 31 days post-anthesis (Panel a only). In panel (c), L refers to leaf RNA, and P refers to RNA from pre-anthesis florets derived from the cultivar Gabo.

15

Figure 11 is a schematic representation showing the relationships between the primary amino acid sequences of starch synthases (SS) and glycogen synthase of *E. coli* (GS). The dendrogram was generated by the program PILEUP (Devereaux *et al.*, 1984). The amino acid sequences used for the analysis are those of the wheat SSIIA, 20 wheat SSIIIB, wheat SSIID, and wheat SSIII polypeptides of the present invention compared to the deduced amino acid sequences of wheat GBSS (Clark *et al.*, 1991), wheat SSI (Li *et al.*, 1999), rice GBSS (Okagaki, 1992), rice SSI (Baba *et al.*, 1993), maize GBSS (Kloesgen *et al.*, 1986), maize SSI (Knight *et al.*, 1998), maize SSIIa and maize SSIIb (Harn *et al.*, 1998), maize SSIII (Gao *et al.*, 1998), pea GBSS (Dry *et al.*, 25 1992), pea SSII (Dry *et al.*, 1992), potato GBSS (van der Leij *et al.*, 1991), potato SSI (Genbank accession number: STSTASYNT), potato SSII (Edwards *et al.*, 1995), potato SSIII (Abel *et al.*, 1996), and *E. coli* glycogen synthase (GS) (Kumar *et al.*, 1986). Five groups of enzymes included in the alignment are granule-bound starch synthase (GBSS), starch synthase-I (SSI), starch synthase-II (SSII), starch synthase-III (SSIII) 30 and glycogen synthase (GS).

Figure 12 is a schematic representation showing the position of conserved regions within cereal starch synthase genes. Comparisons of cereal starch synthases were made based on their deduced amino acid sequences and 8 conserved regions identified. Conserved regions are shown in bold and transit peptides (where defined) in grey. The sequences included in the alignment are the wheat SSII-A1 and wheat SSIII polypeptides of the present invention; wheat GBSS (Ainsworth *et al.*, 1993); wheat SSI (Li *et al.*, 1999); maize SSIIa (Harn *et al.*, 1998); and maize dull-1 (Gao *et al.*, 1998).

Figure 13 is a schematic representation showing the position of conserved amino acid sequences within four wheat starch synthase proteins. The eight highly-conserved regions between the wheat starch synthase polypeptides are underlined and annotated at the top of each group of amino acid sequences. The sequences included in the alignment are the wheat SSII-A1 and wheat SSIII polypeptides of the present invention; wheat GBSS (wGBSS; Yan *et al.*, 1999); wheat SSI (wSS1; Li *et al.*, 1999); wheat SSII (wSS2; SEQ ID NO:<400>4); and wheat SSIII (wSS3; SEQ ID NO:<400>8).

Figure 14 is a copy of a schematic representation of a gene map showing the alignment of fragments 1 to 6 of the genomic SSIII gene (lower line) with the corresponding SSIII cDNA clone (upper line). Raised regions in the genomic clone fragments (lower line) represent protein-encoding regions of the gene.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

One aspect of the present invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule which comprises a sequence of nucleotides which encodes, or is complementary to a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a wheat starch synthase polypeptide, protein or enzyme molecule or a functional subunit thereof selected from the following:

- (i) a wheat starch synthase II (wSSII) polypeptide, protein or enzyme or functional subunit thereof which comprises an amino acid sequence set forth

- 21 -

in any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>2, <400>4, or <400>6; and

(ii) a wheat starch synthase III (wSSIII) polypeptide, protein or enzyme or functional subunit thereof which comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>8 or <400>10.

5

Alternatively or in addition, the isolated nucleic acid molecule of the present invention encodes a wheat starch synthase II (wSSII) polypeptide, protein or enzyme or functional subunit thereof and comprises a nucleotide sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, or <400>5.

10

Alternatively or in addition, the isolated nucleic acid molecule of the present invention encodes a wheat starch synthase III (wSSIII) polypeptide, protein or enzyme or functional subunit thereof and comprises a nucleotide sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>7 or <400>9.

15

As used herein, the term "starch synthase" shall be taken to refer to any enzymatically-active peptide, polypeptide, oligopeptide, polypeptide, protein or enzyme molecule that is at least capable of transferring a glucosyl moiety from ADP-glucose to an α -1,4-glucan molecule, or a peptide, polypeptide, oligopeptide or polypeptide fragment of
20 such an enzymatically-active molecule.

The term "wheat starch synthase" refers to a starch synthase derived from hexaploid wheat or barley or a progenitor species, or a relative thereto such as the diploid *Triticum tauschii* or other diploid, tetraploid, aneuploid, polyploid, nullisomic, or
25 wheat/barley addition line, amongst others, the only requirement that the genomic DNA is at least about 80% identical to the genome of a wheat plant as determined by standard DNA melting curve analyses.

The term "starch synthase II" or "wSSII" or similar term shall be taken to refer to a
30 starch synthase as hereinbefore defined that is detectable in the starch granule of a

plant seed endosperm and possesses one or more properties selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) it is immunologically cross-reactive with the wheat starch granule proteins designated Sgp-B1 and/or Sgp-D1 and/or Sgp-A1, having estimated molecular weights of about 85 kDa to about 115 kDa;
- (ii) it is encoded by one of a homeologous set of genes localised on wheat chromosomes 7B or 7A or 7D;
- (iii) it is encoded by a nucleotide sequence that comprises at least about 15 nucleotides in length derived from any one or more of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, or <400>5 or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto;
- (iv) it is encoded by a nucleotide sequence that is at least about 85% identical to one or more of the nucleotide sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, or <400>5 or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto;
- (v) it comprises an amino acid sequence having at least about 85% identity to one or more of SEQ ID NOS: <400>2 or <400>4 or <400>6;
- (vi) it comprises at least about 5 contiguous amino acids, preferably at least about 10 contiguous amino acids, more preferably at least about 15 contiguous amino acids, even more preferably at least about 20 contiguous amino acids and still even more preferably at least about 25-50 contiguous amino acids of the amino acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS: <400>2 or <400>4 or <400>6; and
- (vii) it which comprises a conserved amino acid sequence having at least 25% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) KVGGLGDVWTS;
 - (b) GHTVEVILPKY;
 - (c) HDWSSAPVAWLYKEHY;
 - (d) GILNGIDPDIWDPYTD;
 - (e) DVPIVGIIITRLTAQKG;
 - (f) NGQVVLLGSA;
 - (g) AGSDFIIVPSIFEPCGLTQLVAMRYGS; and

(h)TGGLVDTV

in addition to any one or more of (i) to (vi).

The term "starch synthase III" or "wSSIII" or similar term shall be taken to refer to a starch synthase as hereinbefore defined that possesses one or more properties selected from the group consisting of:

- 5 (i) it is encoded by a nucleotide sequence that comprises at least about 15 nucleotides in length derived from any one or more of SEQ ID NOS: <400>7 or <400>9 or any one or more of SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16 or a
10 complementary nucleotide sequence thereto;
- (ii) it is encoded by a nucleotide sequence that is at least about 85% identical to one or more of the nucleotide sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS: <400>7 or <400>9 or any one or more of SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16 or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto; and
- 15 (iii) it comprises an amino acid sequence having at least about 85% identity to one or more of SEQ ID NOS: <400>8 or <400>10;
- (iv) it comprises at least about 5 contiguous amino acids, preferably at least about 10 contiguous amino acids, more preferably at least about 15 contiguous amino acids, even more preferably at least about 20 contiguous amino acids
20 and still even more preferably at least about 25-50 contiguous amino acids of the amino acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS: <400>8 or <400>10; and
- (v) which comprises a conserved amino acid sequence having at least 25% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) KVGGLGDVVTs;
 - 25 (b) GHTVEVILPKY;
 - (c) HDWSSAPVAWLYKEHY;
 - (d) GILNGIDPDIWDPYTD;
 - (e) DVPIVGIITRLTAQKG;
 - (f) NGQVVLLGSA;
 - 30 (g) AGSDFIIVPSIFPCGLTQLVAMRYGS; and

- 24 -

(h)TGGLVDTV

in addition to any one or more of (i) to (iv).

In a more preferred embodiment, the WSSII or WSSIII polypeptide encoded by the
 5 nucleic acid molecule of the present invention will comprise a substantial contiguous
 region of any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>2, <400>4, <400>6, <400>8 or <400>10 or
 <400>17 sufficient to possess the biological activity of a starch synthase polypeptide.

For the purposes of nomenclature, the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:
 10 <400>1 relates to the cDNA molecule encoding the WSSII (i.e. Sgp-B1) polypeptide
 of wheat. The amino acid sequence of the corresponding polypeptide is set forth
 herein as SEQ ID NO:<400>2. The nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:
 <400>3 relates to the cDNA molecule encoding the WSSII (i.e. Sgp-A1) polypeptide
 of wheat. The amino acid sequence of the corresponding polypeptide is set forth
 15 herein as SEQ ID NO:<400>4. The nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:
 <400>5 relates to the cDNA molecule encoding the WSSII (i.e. Sgp-D1) polypeptide
 of wheat. The amino acid sequence of the corresponding polypeptide is set forth
 herein as SEQ ID NO:<400>6. The nucleotide sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS:
 <400>7 and <400>9 relate, respectively, to full-length and partial cDNA molecules
 20 encoding the WSSIII polypeptide of wheat. The amino acid sequences of the
 corresponding polypeptides are set forth herein as SEQ ID NOS:<400>8 and <400>10,
 respectively. The nucleotide sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16
 relates to fragments of the genomic gene encoding the WSSIII polypeptide of wheat,
 significant protein-encoding regions of which are described by reference to Table 3
 25 and Figure 14.

Preferably, the isolated nucleic acid molecule of the present invention comprises a
 sequence of nucleotides which encodes, or is complementary to a nucleic acid
 molecule which encodes a wheat starch synthase III polypeptide, protein or enzyme
 30 molecule or a functional subunit thereof which comprises an amino acid sequence

which is at least about 85% identical overall to an amino acid sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>8 or <400>10 and more preferably, which additionally comprises which comprises one or more conserved amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of:

- 5 (a) KVGGLGDVWTS;
- (b) GHTVEVILPKY;
- (c) HDWSSAPVAWLYKEHY;
- (d) GILNGIDPDIWDPYTD;
- (e) DVPIVGIITRLTAQKG;
- 10 (f) NGQVLLGSA;
- (g) AGSDFIIVPSIFPCGLTQLVAMRYGS; and
- (h) TGGLVDTV .

- 15 The present invention clearly extends to homologues, analogues and derivatives of the wheat starch synthase II and III genes exemplified by the nucleotide sequences set forth herein as SEQ ID NOs: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7, <400>9 and <400>11 to <400>16.
- 20 Preferred starch synthase genes may be derived from a naturally-occurring starch synthase gene by standard recombinant techniques. Generally, a starch synthase gene may be subjected to mutagenesis to produce single or multiple nucleotide substitutions, deletions and/or additions. Nucleotide insertional derivatives of the starch synthase gene of the present invention include 5' and 3' terminal fusions as
- 25 well as intra-sequence insertions of single or multiple nucleotides. Insertional nucleotide sequence variants are those in which one or more nucleotides are introduced into a predetermined site in the nucleotide sequence although random insertion is also possible with suitable screening of the resulting product. Deletional variants are characterised by the removal of one or more nucleotides from the
- 30 sequence. Substitutional nucleotide variants are those in which at least one nucleotide

- 26 -

in the sequence has been removed and a different nucleotide inserted in its place. Such a substitution may be "silent" in that the substitution does not change the amino acid defined by the codon. Alternatively, substituents are designed to alter one amino acid for another similar acting amino acid, or amino acid of like charge, polarity, or
5 hydrophobicity.

For the present purpose, "homologues" of a nucleotide sequence shall be taken to refer to an isolated nucleic acid molecule which is substantially the same as the nucleic acid molecule of the present invention or its complementary nucleotide sequence,
10 notwithstanding the occurrence within said sequence, of one or more nucleotide substitutions, insertions, deletions, or rearrangements.

"Analogues" of a nucleotide sequence set forth herein shall be taken to refer to an isolated nucleic acid molecule which is substantially the same as a nucleic acid
15 molecule of the present invention or its complementary nucleotide sequence, notwithstanding the occurrence of any non-nucleotide constituents not normally present in said isolated nucleic acid molecule, for example carbohydrates, radiochemicals including radionucleotides, reporter molecules such as, but not limited to DIG, alkaline phosphatase or horseradish peroxidase, amongst others.

20

"Derivatives" of a nucleotide sequence set forth herein shall be taken to refer to any isolated nucleic acid molecule which contains significant sequence similarity to said sequence or a part thereof. Generally, the nucleotide sequence of the present invention may be subjected to mutagenesis to produce single or multiple nucleotide
25 substitutions, deletions and/or insertions. Nucleotide insertional derivatives of the nucleotide sequence of the present invention include 5' and 3' terminal fusions as well as intra-sequence insertions of single or multiple nucleotides or nucleotide analogues. Insertional nucleotide sequence variants are those in which one or more nucleotides or nucleotide analogues are introduced into a predetermined site in the nucleotide
30 sequence of said sequence, although random insertion is also possible with suitable

screening of the resulting product being performed. Deletional variants are characterised by the removal of one or more nucleotides from the nucleotide sequence. Substitutional nucleotide variants are those in which at least one nucleotide in the sequence has been removed and a different nucleotide or nucleotide analogue
5 inserted in its place.

The present invention extends to the isolated nucleic acid molecule when integrated into the genome of a cell as an addition to the endogenous cellular complement of starch synthase genes, irrespective of whether or not the introduced nucleotide
10 sequence is translatable or non-translatable to produce a polypeptide. The present invention clearly contemplates the introduction of additional copies of starch synthase genes into plants, particularly wheat plants, in the antisense orientation to reduce the expression of particular wheat starch synthase genes. As will be known to those skilled in the art, such antisense genes are non-translatable, notwithstanding that they can
15 be expressed to produce antisense mRNA molecules.

The said integrated nucleic acid molecule may, or may not, contain promoter sequences to regulate expression of the subject genetic sequence.

20 Accordingly, the present invention clearly encompasses preferred homologues, analogues and derivatives that comprise a sequence of nucleotides which encodes, or is complementary to a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a wheat starch synthase polypeptide, protein or enzyme molecule or a functional subunit thereof selected from the following:

- 25 (i) a wheat starch synthase II (wSSII) polypeptide, protein or enzyme or functional subunit thereof which comprises an amino acid sequence which is at least about 85% identical overall to an amino acid sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>2, <400>4, or <400>6;
- (ii) a wheat starch synthase III (wSSIII) polypeptide, protein or enzyme or
30 functional subunit thereof which comprises an amino acid sequence which is at

least about 85% identical overall to an amino acid sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>8 or <400>10; and

(iii) a wheat starch synthase polypeptide, protein or enzyme or functional subunit thereof which comprises a conserved amino acid sequence having at least 25% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) KVGGLGDVWTS;

(b) GHTVEVILPKY;

(c) HDWSSAPVAWLYKEHY;

(d) GILNGIDPDIWDPYTD;

(e) DVPIVGIITRLTAQKG;

(f) NGQVLLGSA;

(g) AGSDFIIVPSIFEPCGLTQLVAMRYGS; and

(h) TGGLVDTV

and wherein said wheat starch synthase polypeptide further comprises an amino acid sequence having at least about 85% identity overall to an amino acid sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>2, <400>4, <400>6, <400>8 or <400>10.

Preferably, the isolated nucleic acid molecule encodes a starch synthase polypeptide, protein or enzyme that comprises two, more preferably three, more preferably four, more preferably five, more preferably six, more preferably seven and even more preferably eight of the conserved amino acid motifs listed *supra*. Even more preferably, the said amino acid motifs are located in a relative configuration such as that shown for the wheat SSII or wheat SSIII polypeptides listed in Figure 13 herein.

In a preferred embodiment, the isolated nucleic acid molecule encodes a starch synthase polypeptide, protein or enzyme having at least about 90% amino acid sequence identity to any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>2, <400>4, <400>6, <400>8 or <400>10, more preferably having at least about 95% or about 97% or about 99%

identity to any one of said amino acid sequences.

In an alternative embodiment, the present invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule which encodes a wheat starch synthase polypeptide, protein or enzyme molecule or a functional subunit thereof, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises a nucleotide sequence having at least about 85% nucleotide sequence identity to any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16, or a degenerate nucleotide sequence thereto or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto.

10

By "degenerate nucleotide sequence" is meant a nucleotide sequence that encodes a substantially identical amino acid sequence as a stated nucleotide sequence.

In a preferred embodiment, the isolated nucleic acid molecule comprises the nucleotide sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16, or is at least about 90% identical, more preferably at least about 95% or 97% or 99% identical to all or a protein-encoding part thereof.

In an alternative embodiment, preferred homologues, analogues and derivatives of the nucleic acid molecule of the present invention encodes a wheat starch synthase polypeptide, protein or enzyme molecule or a functional subunit thereof and comprises a nucleotide sequence that is capable of hybridising under at least moderate stringency hybridisation conditions to at least about 30 contiguous nucleotides derived from any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16, or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto.

For the purposes of defining the level of stringency, a low stringency is defined herein as being a hybridisation and/or a wash, carried out in 6xSSC buffer, 0.1% (w/v) SDS at 28°C. Generally, the stringency is increased by reducing the concentration of SSC

buffer, and/or increasing the concentration of SDS and/or increasing the temperature of the hybridisation and/or wash. A moderate stringency comprises a hybridisation and/or a wash carried out in 0.2 x SSC-2 x SSC buffer, 0.1% (w/v) SDS at 42°C to 65°C, while a high stringency comprises a hybridisation and/or a wash carried out in
5 0.1xSSC-0.2 x SSC buffer, 0.1% (w/v) SDS at a temperature of at least 55°C. Conditions for hybridisations and washes are well understood by one normally skilled in the art. For the purposes of further clarification only, reference to the parameters affecting hybridisation between nucleic acid molecules is found in pages 2.10.8 to 2.10.16. of Ausubel *et al.* (1987), which is herein incorporated by reference.

10

Those skilled in the art will be aware of procedures for the isolation of further wheat starch synthase genes to those specifically described herein or homologues, analogues or derivatives of said genes, for example further cDNA sequences and genomic gene equivalents, when provided with one or more of the nucleotide
15 sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7, <400>9, or <400>11 to <400>16. In particular, amplifications and/or hybridisations may be performed using one or more nucleic acid primers or hybridisation probes comprising at least 10 contiguous nucleotides and preferably at least about 20 contiguous nucleotides or 50 contiguous nucleotides derived from the nucleotide sequences set
20 forth herein, to isolate cDNA clones, mRNA molecules, genomic clones from a genomic library (in particular genomic clones containing the entire 5' upstream region of the gene including the promoter sequence, and the entire coding region and 3'-untranslated sequences), and/or synthetic oligonucleotide molecules, amongst others. The present invention clearly extends to such related sequences.

25

Accordingly, a second aspect of the present invention provides a method of isolating a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a starch synthase polypeptide, protein or enzyme having at least about 85% amino acid sequence identity to any one SEQ ID NOS:<400>2, <400>4, <400>6, <400>8 or <400>10 and/or which comprises a
30 conserved amino acid sequence having at least 25% identity to an amino acid

sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) KVGGLGDVWTS;
- (b) GHTVEVILPKY;
- (c) HDWSSAPVAWLYKEHY;
- 5 (d) GILNGIDPDIWDPYTD;
- (e) DVPIVGIIITRLTAQKG;
- (f) NGQVVLLGSA;
- (g) AGSDFIIVPSIFEPCGLTQLVAMRYGS; and
- (h) TGGLVDTV,

10 said method comprising:

- (i) hybridising a probe or primer comprising at least about 15 contiguous nucleotides in length derived from any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16, or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto to single-stranded or double-
15 stranded mRNA, cDNA or genomic DNA; and
- (ii) detecting the hybridised mRNA, cDNA or genomic DNA using a detecting means.

Preferably, the detecting means is a reporter molecule covalently attached to the probe
20 or primer molecule or alternatively, a polymerase chain reaction format.

An alternative method contemplated in the present invention involves hybridising two nucleic acid "primer molecules" to a nucleic acid "template molecule" which comprises a related starch synthase gene or related starch synthase genetic sequence or a
25 functional part thereof, wherein the first of said primers comprises contiguous nucleotides derived from any one or more of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16 and the second of said primers comprises contiguous nucleotides complementary to any one or more of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to
30 <400>16. Specific nucleic acid molecule copies of the template molecule are amplified

- 32 -

enzymatically in a polymerase chain reaction, a technique that is well known to one skilled in the art.

In a preferred embodiment, each nucleic acid primer molecule is at least 10
5 nucleotides in length, more preferably at least 20 nucleotides in length, even more preferably at least 30 nucleotides in length, still more preferably at least 40 nucleotides in length and even still more preferably at least 50 nucleotides in length.

Furthermore, the nucleic acid primer molecules consists of a combination of any of the
10 nucleotides adenine, cytidine, guanine, thymidine, or inosine, or functional analogues or derivatives thereof which are at least capable of being incorporated into a polynucleotide molecule without having an inhibitory effect on the hybridisation of said primer to the template molecule in the environment in which it is used.

15 Furthermore, one or both of the nucleic acid primer molecules may be contained in an aqueous mixture of other nucleic acid primer molecules, for example a mixture of degenerate primer sequences which vary from each other by one or more nucleotide substitutions or deletions. Alternatively, one or both of the nucleic acid primer molecules may be in a substantially pure form.

20

The nucleic acid template molecule may be in a recombinant form, in a virus particle, bacteriophage particle, yeast cell, animal cell, or a plant cell. Preferably, the nucleic acid template molecule is derived from a plant cell, tissue or organ, in particular a cell, tissue or organ derived from a wheat or barley plant or a progenitor species, or a
25 relative thereto such as the diploid *Triticum tauschii* or other diploid, tetraploid, aneuploid, polyploid, nullisomic, or a wheat/barley addition line, amongst others.

Those skilled in the art will be aware that there are many known variations of the basic polymerase chain reaction procedure, which may be employed to isolate a related
30 starch synthase gene or related starch synthase genetic sequence when provided with

the nucleotide sequences set forth herein. Such variations are discussed, for example, in McPherson *et al* (1991). The present invention extends to the use of all such variations in the isolation of related starch synthase genes or related starch synthase genetic sequences using the nucleotide sequences embodied by the present invention.

5

As exemplified herein, the present inventors have isolated several wheat starch synthase genes using both hybridisation and polymerase chain reaction approaches, employing novel probes and primer sequences to do so.

10 Accordingly, a third aspect of the invention provides an isolated probe or primer comprising at least about 15 contiguous nucleotides in length derived from any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16, or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto.

15 Preferably, the probe or primer comprises a nucleotide sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS:<400>25 to <400>34.

The isolated nucleic acid molecule of the present invention may be introduced into and expressed in any cell, for example a plant cell, fungal cell, insect cell, animal cell, yeast
20 cell or bacterial cell. Those skilled in the art will be aware of any modifications which are required to the codon usage or promoter sequences or other regulatory sequences, in order for expression to occur in such cells.

A further aspect of the invention provides a method of assaying for the presence or
25 absence of a starch synthase isoenzyme or the copy number of a gene encoding same in a plant, comprising contacting a biological sample derived from said plant with an isolated nucleic acid molecule derived from any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16, or any one of SEQ ID NOS:<400>25 to <400>34, or a complementary nucleotide sequence
30 thereto for a time and under conditions sufficient for hybridisation to occur and then

detecting said hybridisation using a detection means.

The detection means according to this aspect of the invention is any nucleic acid based hybridisation or amplification reaction.

5

The hexaploid nature of wheat prevents the straightforward identification of starch synthase allelic variants by hybridisation using the complete starch synthase-encoding sequence, because the similarities between the various alleles generally results in significant cross-hybridisation. Accordingly, sequence-specific hybridisation probes are
10 required to distinguish between the various alleles. Similarly, wherein PCR is used to amplify specific allelic variants of a starch synthase gene, one or more sequence-specific amplification primers are generally required. As will be apparent from the amino acid sequence comparisons provided herein, such as in Figures 3 and 13, non-conserved regions of particular wheat starch synthase polypeptides are particularly
15 useful for the design of probes and primers that are capable of distinguishing between one or more starch synthase polypeptide isoenzyme or allelic variant. The present invention clearly contemplates the design of such probes and primers based upon the sequence comparisons provided herein.

20 In the performance of this embodiment of the present invention, the present inventors particularly contemplate the identification of wheat starch synthase null alleles or alternatively, mutations wherein specific amino acids are inserted or deleted or substituted , compared to one or more of the wheat SSII or SSIII alleles disclosed herein. Such null alleles and other allelic variants are readily identifiable using PCR
25 screening which employs amplification primers based upon the nucleotide and amino acid sequences disclosed herein for SSII and/or SSIII. Once identified, the various mutations can be stacked or pyramided into one or more new wheat lines, such as by introgression and/or standard plant breeding and/or recombinant approaches (eg. transformation, transfection, etc) thereby producing a novel germplasm which exhibits
30 altered starch properties compared to existing lines. DNA markers based upon the

- 35 -

nucleotide and amino acid sequences disclosed herein for SSII and/or SSIII can be employed to monitor the stacking of genes into the new lines and to correlate the presence of particular genes with starch phenotypes of said lines.

5 In this regard, a significant advantage conferred by the present invention is the design of new DNA markers that reveal polymorphisms such as, for example, length polymorphisms, restriction site polymorphisms, and single nucleotide polymorphisms, amongst others, between wheat starch synthases and, in particular, between wheat GBSS and/or SSI and/or SSII and/or SSIII, or between allelic variants of one or more
10 of said starch synthases, that can be used to identify the three genomes of hexaploid wheats (i.e., the A, B and D genomes).

Preferably, such DNA markers are derived from the intron region of a starch synthase gene disclosed herein, more preferably the wheat SSII and/or the wheat SSIII gene.
15 Those skilled in the art will be aware that such regions generally have a higher degree of variation than in the protein-encoding regions and, as a consequence, are particularly useful in identifying specific allelic variants of a particular gene, such as allelic variants contained in any one of the three wheat genomes, or alternatively or in addition, for the purpose of distinguishing between wheat GBSS, SSI, SSII or SSIII
20 genes.

A further approach contemplated by the present inventors is the design of unique isoenzyme-specific and/or allele-specific peptides based upon the amino acid sequence disclosed herein as SEQ ID NOS: <400>2 and/or <400>4 and/or <400>6
25 and/or <400>8 and/or <400>10, which peptides are then used to produce polyclonal or monoclonal antibodies by conventional means. Alternatively, the genes encoding these polypeptides or unique peptide regions thereof can be introduced in an expressible format into an appropriate prokaryotic or eukaryotic expression system, where they can be expressed to produce the isoenzyme-specific and/or allele-specific
30 peptides for antibody production. Such antibodies may also be used as markers for the

- 36 -

purpose of both identifying parental lines and germplasms and monitoring the stacking of genes in new lines, using conventional immunoassays such as, for example, ELISA and western blotting.

5 A further aspect of the present invention utilises the above-mentioned nucleic acid based assay method in the breeding and/or selection of plants which express or do not express particular starch synthase isoenzymes or alternatively, which express a particular starch synthase isoenzyme at a particular level in one or more plant tissues. This aspect clearly extends to the selection of transformed plant material which
10 contains one or more of the isolated nucleic acid molecules of the present invention.

Yet another aspect of the present invention provides for the expression of the nucleic acid molecule of the present invention in a suitable host (e.g. a prokaryote or eukaryote) to produce full length or non-full length recombinant starch synthase gene
15 products.

Hereinafter the term "starch synthase gene product" shall be taken to refer to a recombinant product of a starch synthase gene of the present invention.

20 Preferably, the recombinant starch synthase gene product comprises an amino acid sequence having the catalytic activity of a starch synthase polypeptide or a functional mutant, derivative part, fragment, or analogue thereof.

In a particularly preferred embodiment of the invention, the recombinant starch
25 synthase gene product is selected from the following:

- (i) a wheat starch synthase II (wSSII) polypeptide, protein or enzyme or functional subunit thereof which comprises an amino acid sequence which is at least about 85% identical overall to an amino acid sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>2, <400>4, or <400>6;
- 30 (ii) a wheat starch synthase III (wSSIII) polypeptide, protein or enzyme or

- 37 -

functional subunit thereof which comprises an amino acid sequence which is at least about 85% identical overall to an amino acid sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>8 or <400>10;and

5 (iii) a wheat starch synthase polypeptide, protein or enzyme or functional subunit thereof which comprises a conserved amino acid sequence having at least 25% identity to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) KVGGLGDVWTS;
- (b) GHTVEVILPKY;
- 10 (c) HDWSSAPVAWLYKEHY;
- (d) GILNGIDPDIWDPYTD;
- (e) DVPIVGIITRLTAQKG;
- (f) NGQVLLGSA;
- (g)AGSDFIIVPSIFEPCGLTQLVAMRYGS; and
- 15 (h)TGGLVDTV

and which is at least about 85% identical overall to an amino acid sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>2, <400>4, <400>6, <400>8 or <400>10.

20 Accordingly, the present invention clearly extends to homologues, analogues and derivatives of the amino acid sequences set forth herein as SEQ ID NOS: <400>2, <400>4, <400>6, <400>8 and <400>10.

In the present context, "homologues" of an amino acid sequence refer to those
25 polypeptides, enzymes or proteins which have a similar catalytic activity to the amino acid sequences described herein, notwithstanding any amino acid substitutions, additions or deletions thereto. A homologue may be isolated or derived from the same or another plant species as the species from which the polypeptides of the invention are derived.

30

- 38 -

"Analogues" encompass polypeptides of the invention notwithstanding the occurrence of any non-naturally occurring amino acid analogues therein.

"Derivatives" include modified peptides in which ligands are attached to one or more
5 of the amino acid residues contained therein, such as carbohydrates, enzymes, proteins, polypeptides or reporter molecules such as radionuclides or fluorescent compounds. Glycosylated, fluorescent, acylated or alkylated forms of the subject peptides are particularly contemplated by the present invention. Additionally, derivatives of an amino acid sequence described herein which comprises fragments
10 or parts of the subject amino acid sequences are within the scope of the invention, as are homopolymers or heteropolymers comprising two or more copies of the subject polypeptides. Procedures for derivatizing peptides are well-known in the art.

Substitutions encompass amino acid alterations in which an amino acid is replaced
15 with a different naturally-occurring or a non-conventional amino acid residue. Such substitutions may be classified as "conservative", in which an amino acid residue contained in a starch synthase gene product is replaced with another naturally-occurring amino acid of similar character, for example Gly↔Ala, Val↔Ile↔Leu, Asp↔Glu, Lys↔Arg, Asn↔Gln or Phe↔Trp↔Tyr.

20

Substitutions encompassed by the present invention may also be "non-conservative", in which an amino acid residue which is present in a starch synthase gene product described herein is substituted with an amino acid with different properties, such as a naturally-occurring amino acid from a different group (eg. substituted a charged or
25 hydrophobic amino acid with alanine), or alternatively, in which a naturally-occurring amino acid is substituted with a non-conventional amino acid.

Non-conventional amino acids encompassed by the invention include, but are not limited to those listed in Table 2.

30

Amino acid substitutions are typically of single residues, but may be of multiple residues, either clustered or dispersed.

Amino acid deletions will usually be of the order of about 1-10 amino acid residues, while insertions may be of any length. Deletions and insertions may be made to the N-terminus, the C-terminus or be internal deletions or insertions. Generally, insertions within the amino acid sequence will be smaller than amino- or carboxy-terminal fusions and of the order of 1-4 amino acid residues.

10 A homologue, analogue or derivative of a starch synthase gene product as referred to herein may readily be made using peptide synthetic techniques well-known in the art, such as solid phase peptide synthesis and the like, or by recombinant DNA manipulations. Techniques for making substituent mutations at pre-determined sites using recombinant DNA technology, for example by M13 mutagenesis, are also well-
15 known. The manipulation of nucleic acid molecules to produce variant peptides, polypeptides or proteins which manifest as substitutions, insertions or deletions are well-known in the art.

The starch synthase gene products described herein may be derivatized further by the
20 inclusion or attachment thereto of a protective group which prevents, inhibits or slows proteolytic or cellular degradative processes. Such derivatization may be useful where the half-life of the subject polypeptide is required to be extended, for example to increase the amount of starch produced in the endosperm or alternatively, to increase the amount of protein produced in a bacterial or eukaryotic expression system.
25 Examples of chemical groups suitable for this purpose include, but are not limited to, any of the non-conventional amino acid residues listed in Table 2, in particular a D-stereoisomer or a methylated form of a naturally-occurring amino acid listed in Table 1. Additional chemical groups which are useful for this purpose are selected from the list comprising aryl or heterocyclic N-acyl substituents, polyalkylene oxide moieties,
30 desulphatohirudin muteins, alpha-muteins, alpha-aminophosphonic acids, water-

- 40 -

soluble polymer groups such as polyethylene glycol attached to sugar residues using hydrazone or oxime groups, benzodiazepine dione derivatives, glycosyl groups such as beta-glycosylamine or a derivative thereof, isocyanate conjugated to a polyol functional group or polyoxyethylene polyol capped with diisocyanate, amongst others.

5 Similarly, a starch synthase gene product or a homologue, analogue or derivative thereof may be cross-linked or fused to itself or to a protease inhibitor peptide, to reduce susceptibility of said molecule to proteolysis.

In a particularly preferred embodiment, the percentage similarity to in any one of SEQ
10 ID NOS: <400>2, <400>4, <400>6, <400>8 or <400>10 is at least about 90%, more preferably at least about 95%, even more preferably at least about 97% and even more preferably at least about 98%, or about 99% or 100%.

In a related embodiment, the present invention provides a "sequencably pure" form of
15 the amino acid sequence described herein. "Sequencably pure" is hereinbefore described as substantially homogeneous to facilitate amino acid determination.

In a further related embodiment, the present invention provides a "substantially homogeneous" form of the subject amino acid sequence, wherein the term
20 "substantially homogeneous" is hereinbefore defined as being in a form suitable for interaction with an immunologically interactive molecule. Preferably, the polypeptide is at least 20% homogeneous, more preferably at least 50% homogeneous, still more preferably at least 75% homogeneous and yet still more preferably at least about 95-100% homogenous, in terms of activity per microgram of total protein in the protein
25 preparation.

To produce the recombinant polypeptide of the present invention, the coding region of a starch synthase gene described herein or a functional homologue, analogue or derivative thereof is placed operably in connection with a promoter sequence in the
30 sense orientation, such that a starch synthase gene product is capable of being

expressed under the control of said promoter sequence.

In the present context, the term "in operable connection with" means that expression of the isolated nucleotide sequence is under the control of the promoter sequence with
5 which it is connected, regardless of the relative physical distance of the sequences from each other or their relative orientation with respect to each other.

Reference herein to a "promoter" is to be taken in its broadest context and includes the transcriptional regulatory sequences of a classical genomic gene, including the TATA
10 box which is required for accurate transcription initiation, with or without a CCAAT box sequence and additional regulatory elements (i.e. upstream activating sequences, enhancers and silencers) which alter gene expression in response to developmental and/or external stimuli, or in a tissue-specific manner. A promoter is usually, but not necessarily, positioned upstream or 5', of a structural gene, the expression of which
15 it regulates. Furthermore, the regulatory elements comprising a promoter are usually positioned within 2 kb of the start site of transcription of the gene.

In the present context, the term "promoter" is also used to describe a synthetic or fusion molecule, or derivative which confers, activates or enhances expression of a
20 structural gene or other nucleic acid molecule, particularly in a plant cell and more preferably in a wheat plant or other monocotyledonous plant cell, tissue or organ. Preferred promoters may contain additional copies of one or more specific regulatory elements, to further enhance expression and/or to alter the spatial expression and/or temporal expression. For example, regulatory elements which confer copper
25 inducibility may be placed adjacent to a heterologous promoter sequence, thereby conferring copper inducibility on the expression of said molecule.

Those skilled in the art will be aware that in order to obtain optimum expression of the starch synthase gene of the present invention, it is necessary to position said gene in
30 an appropriate configuration such that expression is controlled by the promoter

sequence. Promoters are generally positioned 5' (upstream) to the genes that they control. In the construction of heterologous promoter/structural gene combinations it is generally preferred to position the promoter at a distance from the gene transcription start site that is approximately the same as the distance between that promoter and
5 the gene it controls in its natural setting, i.e., the gene from which the promoter is derived. As is known in the art, some variation in this distance can be accommodated without loss of promoter function. Similarly, the preferred positioning of a regulatory sequence element with respect to a heterologous gene to be placed under its control is defined by the positioning of the element in its natural setting, i.e., the genes from
10 which it is derived. Again, as is known in the art, some variation in this distance can also occur.

Examples of promoters suitable for expressing the starch synthase gene of the present invention include viral, fungal, bacterial, animal and plant derived promoters capable
15 of functioning in prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells. Preferred promoters are those capable of regulating the expression of the subject starch synthase genes in plants cells, fungal cells, insect cells, yeast cells, animal cells or bacterial cells, amongst others. Particularly preferred promoters are capable of regulating expression of the subject nucleic acid molecules in monocotyledonous plant cells. The promoter may regulate
20 the expression of the said molecule constitutively, or differentially with respect to the tissue in which expression occurs or, with respect to the developmental stage at which expression occurs, or in response to external stimuli such as physiological stresses, or plant pathogens, or metal ions, amongst others.

25 Accordingly, strong constitutive promoters are particularly preferred for the purposes of the present invention.

Examples of preferred promoters include the bacteriophage T7 promoter, bacteriophage T3 promoter, SP6 promoter, *lac* operator-promoter, *tac* promoter, SV40
30 late promoter, SV40 early promoter, RSV-LTR promoter, CMV IE promoter, CaMV 35S

promoter, SCSV promoter, SCBV promoter and the like.

Particularly preferred promoters operable in plant cells include, for example the CaMV 35S promoter, and the SCBV promoter. Those skilled in the art will readily be aware
5 of additional promoter sequences other than those specifically described.

In a particularly preferred embodiment, the promoter may be derived from a genomic starch synthase gene. Preferably, the promoter sequence comprises nucleotide sequences that are linked *in vivo* to nucleotide sequences set forth in any one of SEQ
10 ID NOs: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7, <400>9, or any one of SEQ ID NOs: <400>11 to <400>16. By "linked *in vivo*" means that the promoter is present in its native state in the genome of a wheat plant where it controls expression of the starch synthase gene of the present invention.

15 Conveniently, genetic constructs are employed to facilitate expression of a starch synthase genetic sequence of the present invention or a functional derivative, part, homologue, or analogue thereof. To produce a genetic construct, the starch synthase gene of the invention is inserted into a suitable vector or episome molecule, such as a bacteriophage vector, viral vector or a plasmid, cosmid or artificial chromosome
20 vector which is capable of being maintained and/or replicated and/or expressed in the host cell, tissue or organ into which it is subsequently introduced. The said genetic construct comprises the subject nucleic acid molecule placed operably under the control of a promoter sequence and optionally, a terminator sequence.

25 The term "terminator" refers to a DNA sequence at the end of a transcriptional unit which signals termination of transcription. Terminators are 3'-non-translated DNA sequences containing a polyadenylation signal, which facilitates the addition of polyadenylate sequences to the 3'-end of a primary transcript. Terminators active in bacteria, yeasts, animal cells and plant cells are known and described in the literature.
30 They may be isolated from bacteria, fungi, viruses, animals and/or plants.

Examples of terminators particularly suitable for use in expressing the nucleic acid molecule of the present invention in plant cells include the nopaline synthase (NOS) gene terminator of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*, the terminator of the Cauliflower mosaic virus (CaMV) 35S gene, and the *zein* gene terminator from *Zea mays*.

5

Genetic constructs will generally further comprise one or more origins of replication and/or selectable marker gene sequences.

The origin of replication can be functional in a bacterial cell and comprise, for example, 10 the pUC or the ColE1 origin. Alternatively, the origin of replication is operable in a eukaryotic cell, tissue and more preferably comprises the 2 micron (2 μ m) origin of replication or the SV40 origin of replication.

As used herein, the term "selectable marker gene" includes any gene which confers 15 a phenotype on a cell in which it is expressed to facilitate the identification and/or selection of cells which are transfected or transformed with a genetic construct of the invention or a derivative thereof.

Suitable selectable marker genes contemplated herein include the ampicillin-resistance 20 gene (Amp^r), tetracycline-resistance gene (Tc^r), bacterial kanamycin-resistance gene (Kan^r), is the zeocin resistance gene (Zeocin is a drug of bleomycin family which is trademark of InVitrogen Corporation), the *AURI-C* gene which confers resistance to the antibiotic aureobasidin A, phosphinothricin-resistance gene, neomycin phosphotransferase gene (*nptII*), hygromycin-resistance gene, β -glucuronidase (GUS) 25 gene, chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (CAT) gene, green fluorescent protein-encoding gene or the luciferase gene, amongst others. Those skilled in the art will be aware of other selectable marker genes useful in the performance of the present invention and the subject invention is not limited by the nature of the selectable marker gene.

30

Usually, an origin of replication or a selectable marker gene suitable for use in bacteria is physically-separated from those genetic sequences contained in the genetic construct which are intended to be expressed or transferred to a eukaryotic cell, or integrated into the genome of a eukaryotic cell.

5

Standard methods can be used to introduce genetic constructs into a cell, tissue or organ for the purposes of modulating gene expression. Particularly preferred methods suited to the introduction of synthetic genes and genetic constructs comprising same to eukaryotic cells include liposome-mediated transfection or transformation, transformation of cells with attenuated virus particles or bacterial cells and standard
10 procedures for the transformation of plant and animal cells, tissues, organs or organisms. Any standard means may be used for their introduction including cell mating, transformation or transfection procedures known to those skilled in the art or described by Ausubel *et al.* (1992).

15

In a further embodiment of the present invention, the starch synthase genes of the present invention and genetic constructs comprising same are adapted for integration into the genome of a cell in which it is expressed. Those skilled in the art will be aware that, in order to achieve integration of a genetic sequence or genetic construct into the
20 genome of a host cell, certain additional genetic sequences may be required. In the case of plants, left and right border sequences from the T-DNA of the *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* Ti plasmid will generally be required.

The invention further contemplates increased starch and/or modified starch
25 composition in transgenic plants expressing the nucleic acid molecule of the invention in the sense orientation such that the activity of one or more starch synthase isoenzymes is increased therein. By increasing the level of one or more starch synthase isoenzymes, the deposition of starch in the amyloplast or chloroplast is increased and/or a modified starch granule structure is produced and/or starch
30 composition is modified and/or the amylose/amylopectin ratio is altered in the plant.

- 46 -

Wherein it is desired to increase the synthesis of a particular starch synthase isoenzyme in a plant cell, the coding region of a starch synthase gene is placed operably behind a promoter, in the sense orientation, such that said starch synthase is expressed under the control of said promoter sequence. In a preferred embodiment,
5 the starch synthase genetic sequence is a starch synthase genomic sequence, cDNA molecule or protein-coding sequence.

Wherein it is desirable to reduce the level of a particular starch synthase isoenzyme in a plant cell, the nucleic acid molecule of the present invention can be expressed in
10 the antisense orientation, as an antisense molecule or a ribozyme molecule, under the control of a suitable promoter.

Alternatively, the nucleic acid molecule of the present invention may also be expressed in the sense orientation, in the form of a co-suppression molecule, to reduce the level
15 of a particular starch synthase isoenzyme in a plant cell. As will be known to those skilled in the art, co-suppression molecules that comprise inverted repeat sequences of a target nucleic acid molecule provide optimum efficiency at reducing expression of said target nucleic acid molecule and, as a consequence, the present invention clearly contemplates the use of inverted repeat sequences of any one or more of the starch
20 synthase genetic sequences exemplified herein, or inverted repeat sequences of a homologue, analogue or derivative of said starch synthase genetic sequences, to reduce the level of a starch synthase isoenzyme in a plant.

The expression of an antisense, ribozyme or co-suppression molecule comprising a
25 starch synthase gene in a cell such as a plant cell, fungal cell, insect cell, animal cell, yeast cell or bacterial cell, may also increase the availability of carbon as a precursor for a secondary metabolite other than starch (e.g. sucrose or cellulose). By targeting the endogenous starch synthase gene, expression is diminished, reduced or otherwise lowered to a level that results in reduced deposition of starch in the amyloplast or
30 chloroplast and/or leads to modified starch granule structure and/or composition

and/or altered amylose/amylopectin ratio.

Accordingly, a further aspect of the present invention provides a method of modifying the starch content and/or starch composition of one or more tissues or organs of a plant, comprising expressing therein a sense molecule, antisense molecule, ribozyme molecule, co-suppression molecule, or gene-targeting molecule having at least about 85% nucleotide sequence identity to any one of any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16, or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto for a time and under conditions sufficient for the enzyme activity of one or more starch synthase isoenzymes to be modified. This aspect of the invention clearly extends to the introduction of the sense molecule, antisense molecule, ribozyme molecule, co-suppression molecule, or gene-targeting molecule to isolated plant cells, tissues or organs or organelles by cell fusion or transgenic means and the regeneration of intact plants therefrom.

15

Co-suppression is the reduction in expression of an endogenous gene that occurs when one or more copies of said gene, or one or more copies of a substantially similar gene are introduced into the cell, preferably in the form of an inverted repeat structure.

20 The present inventors have discovered that the genetic sequences disclosed herein are capable of being used to modify the level of starch when expressed, particularly when expressed in plants cells. Accordingly, the present invention clearly extends to the modification of starch biosynthesis in plants, in particular wheat or barley plants or a progenitor plant species, or a relative thereto such as the diploid *Triticum tauschii* or other diploid, tetraploid, aneuploid, polyploid, nullisomic, or a wheat/barley addition line, amongst others.

In particular, the present invention contemplates decreased starch production and/or modified starch composition in transgenic plants expressing the nucleic acid molecule of the invention in the antisense orientation or alternatively, expressing a ribozyme or

30

co-suppression molecule comprising the nucleic acid sequence of the invention such that the activity of one or more starch synthase isoenzymes is decreased therein.

5

In the context of the present invention, an antisense molecule is an RNA molecule which is transcribed from the complementary strand of a nuclear gene to that which is normally transcribed to produce a "sense" mRNA molecule capable of being translated into a starch synthase polypeptide. The antisense molecule is therefore
10 complementary to the mRNA transcribed from a sense starch synthase gene or a part thereof. Although not limiting the mode of action of the antisense molecules of the present invention to any specific mechanism, the antisense RNA molecule possesses the capacity to form a double-stranded mRNA by base pairing with the sense mRNA, which may prevent translation of the sense mRNA and subsequent synthesis of a
15 polypeptide gene product.

Ribozymes are synthetic RNA molecules which comprise a hybridising region complementary to two regions, each of at least 5 contiguous nucleotide bases in the target sense mRNA. In addition, ribozymes possess highly specific endoribonuclease
20 activity, which autocatalytically cleaves the target sense mRNA. A complete description of the function of ribozymes is presented by Haseloff and Gerlach (1988) and contained in International Patent Application No. WO89/05852.

The present invention extends to ribozyme which target a sense mRNA encoding a
25 native starch synthase gene product, thereby hybridising to said sense mRNA and cleaving it, such that it is no longer capable of being translated to synthesise a functional polypeptide product.

According to this embodiment, the present invention provides a ribozyme or antisense
30 molecule comprising at least 5 contiguous nucleotide bases derived from any one of

SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16, or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto or a homologue, analogue or derivative thereof, wherein said antisense or ribozyme molecule is able to form a hydrogen-bonded complex with a sense mRNA encoding
5 a starch synthase gene product to reduce translation thereof.

In a preferred embodiment, the antisense or ribozyme molecule comprises at least 10 to 20 contiguous nucleotides derived from any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16, or a
10 complementary nucleotide sequence thereto or a homologue, analogue or derivative thereof. Although the preferred antisense and/or ribozyme molecules hybridise to at least about 10 to 20 nucleotides of the target molecule, the present invention extends to molecules capable of hybridising to at least about 50-100 nucleotide bases in length, or a molecule capable of hybridising to a full-length or substantially full-length mRNA
15 encoded by a starch synthase gene.

Those skilled in the art will be aware of the necessary conditions, if any, for selecting or preparing the antisense or ribozyme molecules of the invention.

20 It is understood in the art that certain modifications, including nucleotide substitutions amongst others, may be made to the antisense and/or ribozyme molecules of the present invention, without destroying the efficacy of said molecules in inhibiting the expression of a starch synthase gene. It is therefore within the scope of the present invention to include any nucleotide sequence variants, homologues, analogues, or
25 fragments of the said gene encoding same, the only requirement being that said nucleotide sequence variant, when transcribed, produces an antisense and/or ribozyme molecule which is capable of hybridising to a sense mRNA molecule which encodes a starch synthase gene product.

30 Gene targeting is the replacement of an endogenous gene sequence within a cell by

- 50 -

a related DNA sequence to which it hybridises, thereby altering the form and/or function of the endogenous gene and the subsequent phenotype of the cell. According to this embodiment, at least a part of the DNA sequence defined by any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or any one of SEQ ID NOS:
5 <400>11 to <400>16 may be introduced into target cells containing an endogenous gene that encodes a particular starch synthase isoenzyme, thereby replacing said endogenous gene. According to this embodiment, the polypeptide product of the gene targetting molecule generally encodes a starch synthase isoenzyme that possesses different catalytic activity to the polypeptide product of the endogenous gene,
10 producing in turn modified starch content and/or composition in the target cell.

The present invention extends to genetic constructs designed to facilitate expression of a sense molecule, an antisense molecule, ribozyme molecule, co-suppression molecule, or gene targeting molecule of the present invention. The requirements for
15 expressing such molecules are similar to those for expressing a recombinant polypeptide as described *supra*.

The present invention further extends to the production and use of starches produced by the application of the novel genes described herein.
20

Starch hydrolysates or undegraded starches are both useful in industry and, as a consequence, the present invention is useful in applications relating to the use of both starch hydrolysates and undegraded starches. By "starch hydrolysates" is meant the glucose and glucan components that are obtainable by the enzymatic or chemical
25 degradation of starch in chemical modifications and processes, such as fermentation.

For example, starch produced by plants expressing the sense, antisense, co-suppression, gene-targetting or ribozyme molecules of the present invention may exhibit modified viscosities and/or gelling properties of its gels when compared to
30 starch derived from wild-type plants. Native starches produced by the performance of

the inventive method are useful as an additive in the following: (i) foodstuffs, for the purpose of increasing the viscosity or gelling properties of food; (ii) in non-foodstuffs, such as an adjuvant or additive in the paper and cardboard industries, for retention or as a size filler, or as a solidifying substance or for dehydration, or film coating, amongst others; (iii) in the adhesive industry as pure starch glue, as an additive to synthetic resins and polymer dispersions, or as an extenders for synthetic adhesives; (iv) in the textile and textile care industries to strengthen woven products and reduce burring or to thicken dye pastes; (v) in the building industry, such as a binding agent in the production of gypsum plaster boards, or for the deceleration of the sizing process; (vi) in ground stabilization or for the temporary protection of ground particles against water in artificial earth shifting; (vii) as a wetting agent in plant protectants and fertilizers; (viii) as a binding agent in drugs, pharmaceuticals and medicated foodstuff such as vitamins, etc; (ix) as an additive in coal and briquettes; (xi) as a flocculent in the processing of coal ore and slurries; (xii) as a binding agent in casting processes to increase flow resistance and improve binding strength; and (xiii) to improve the technical and optical quality of rubber and plastic products. Additional applications are not excluded.

A further aspect of the present invention provides an isolated promoter that is operable in the endosperm of a monocotyledonous plant cell, tissue or organ, and preferably in the endosperm of a monocotyledonous plant cell, tissue or organ. According to this embodiment, it is preferred that the promoter is derived from a starch synthase gene of the present invention, such as a promoter that is linked *in vivo* to any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16, or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto.

In a particularly preferred embodiment, the promoter comprises a nucleotide sequence derivable from the 5'-upstream region of SEQ ID NO:<400>11 or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto, an more preferably comprises nucleotides 1 to about 287 of SEQ ID NO:<400>11 or nucleotides 1 to about 287 of SEQ ID NO:<400>11 or a

- 52 -

complementary nucleotide sequence thereto. The present invention clearly extends to promoter sequences that comprise further nucleotide sequences in the region upstream of the stated nucleotide sequence that are linked *in vivo* to said nucleotide sequence in the wheat genome.

5

In a related embodiment, the promoter sequence of the present invention will further comprise an exon sequence derived from a starch synthase gene, for example nucleotides 260 to 385 of SEQ ID NO: <400>11 or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto. Those skilled in the art will be aware that the inclusion of such
10 nucleotide sequences may increase the expression of a heterologous structural gene, the expression of which is controlled thereby.

The present invention further extends to the expression of any structural gene operably under the control of the starch synthase promoter sequence exemplified herein or a
15 functional homologue, analogue or derivative of said promoter sequence.

As with other embodiments described herein for expression in cells, a genetic construct may be employed to effect said expression and the present invention clearly extends to said genetic constructs.

20

The polypeptide encoded by the structural gene component may be a reporter molecule which is encoded by a gene such as the bacterial β -glucuronidase gene or chloramphenicol acetyltransferase gene or alternatively, the firefly luciferase gene. Alternatively, wherein it is desirable to alter carbon partitioning within the endosperm,
25 the polypeptide may be an enzyme of the starch sucrose biosynthetic pathways. Preferably, the promoter sequence is used to regulate the expression of one or more of the starch synthase genes of the present invention or a sense, antisense, ribozyme, co-suppression or gene-targetting molecule comprising or derived from same.

30 Recombinant DNA molecules carrying the aforesaid nucleic acid molecule of the

present invention or a sense, antisense, ribozyme, gene-targeting or co-suppression molecule and/or genetic construct comprising same, may be introduced into plant tissue, thereby producing a "transgenic plant", by various techniques known to those skilled in the art. The technique used for a given plant species or specific type of plant tissue depends on the known successful techniques. Means for introducing recombinant DNA into plant tissue include, but are not limited to, transformation (Paszkowski *et al.*, 1984), electroporation (Fromm *et al.*, 1985), or microinjection of the DNA (Crossway *et al.*, 1986), or T-DNA-mediated transfer from *Agrobacterium* to the plant tissue. Representative T-DNA vector systems are described in the following references: An *et al.* (1985); Herrera-Estrella *et al.* (1983a,b); Herrera-Estrella *et al.* (1985). Once introduced into the plant tissue, the expression of the introduced gene may be assayed in a transient expression system, or it may be determined after selection for stable integration within the plant genome. Techniques are known for the *in vitro* culture of plant tissue, and in a number of cases, for regeneration into whole plants. Procedures for transferring the introduced gene from the originally transformed plant into commercially useful cultivars are known to those skilled in the art.

In general, plants are regenerated from transformed plant cells or tissues or organs on hormone-containing media and the regenerated plants may take a variety of forms, such as chimeras of transformed cells and non-transformed cells; clonal transformants (e.g., all cells transformed to contain the expression cassette); grafts of transformed and untransformed tissues (e.g., a transformed root stock grafted to an untransformed scion in citrus species). Transformed plants may be propagated by a variety of means, such as by clonal propagation or classical breeding techniques. For example, a first generation (or T1) transformed plants may be selfed to give homozygous second generation (or T2) transformed plants, and the T2 plants further propagated through classical breeding techniques.

Accordingly, a still further aspect of the present invention contemplates a transgenic plant comprising an introduced sense molecule, antisense molecule, ribozyme

- 54 -

molecule, co-suppression molecule, or gene-targeting molecule having at least about 85% nucleotide sequence identity to any one of any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>1, <400>3, <400>5, <400>7 or <400>9 or any one of SEQ ID NOS: <400>11 to <400>16, or a complementary nucleotide sequence thereto or a genetic construct comprising
5 same.

The present invention further extends to those plant parts, propagules and progeny of said transgenic plant or derived therefrom, the only requirement being that said propagules and progeny also carry the introduced nucleic acid molecule(s).

10

The present invention is further described by reference to the following non-limiting examples.

15

EXAMPLE 1

Plant material

Genetic stocks of hexaploid bread wheat *Triticum aestivum* cv. Chinese Spring with various chromosome additions and deletions were kindly supplied by Dr E. Lagudah (CSIRO Plant Industry, Canberra) and derived from stocks described in Sears and
20 Miller (1985). The hexaploid (*Triticum aestivum*) wheats cv Gabo and cv Wyuna were grown in controlled growth cabinet conditions (18 °C day and 13° C night, with a photoperiod of 16 h). Wheat leaves and florets prior to anthesis, and endosperm were collected over the grain filling period, immediately frozen in liquid nitrogen and stored at -80°C until required.

25

EXAMPLE 2

Gel Electrophoresis, Antibodies and Immunoblotting

Monoclonal antibodies against the Sgp-1 proteins, and their use in the immunoblotting of SDS-PAGE gels have been described previously (Rahman *et al.*, 1995).

30

EXAMPLE 3

Preparation of total RNA from wheat

Total RNA was isolated from the leaf, floret and endosperm tissues of wheat essentially as described by Higgins *et al.* (1976) or Rahman *et al.* (1998). RNA was
5 quantified by UV absorption and by separation in 1.4% (w/v) agarose-formaldehyde gels which were then visualised under UV light after staining with ethidium bromide.

EXAMPLE 4

Construction and screening of cDNA libraries

10 A first cDNA library, an expression cDNA library of wheat endosperm, was constructed from mRNA isolated from wheat cv Chinese Spring. RNA from 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13 days after anthesis was pooled and random primers were used for the first strand of cDNA synthesis. Monoclonal antibodies against 100 -105 kDa proteins in wheat starch granules (Rahman *et al.*, 1995) were used for immunoscreening of the expression
15 cDNA library.

A second cDNA library was constructed from the endosperm mRNA of the hexaploid *Triticum aestivum* cultivar Wyuna, 8 - 12 days after anthesis, as described by Rahman *et al.* (1997). This library was screened with a 85-bp cDNA fragment, wSSIIP1, which
20 was obtained by immunoscreening of the expression cDNA library as described above. The wSSIIP1 probe corresponded to nucleotide positions 988 to 1072 of wSSIIB (SEQ ID NO:<400>1) at the hybridisation conditions as described earlier (Rahman *et al.*, 1998).

25 A third cDNA library was constructed from RNA from the endosperm of the hexaploid *Triticum aestivum* cultivar Rosella as described by Rahman *et al.* (1997). This library was screened with a 347-bp cDNA fragment, wSSIIIP1 for the first screening and a 478-bp cDNA fragment wSSIIIP3 for the second screening (PLEASE ADVISE- nucleotides 2469 to 2947 of SEQ ID NO:<400>7) using the hybridisation conditions
30 described herein.

- 56 -

EXAMPLE 5

Construction and screening of *Triticum tauschii* genomic library

The genomic library used in this study, prepared from *Triticum tauschii*, var strangulata, (Accession Number CPI 110799), has been described in Rahman *et al.*,
5 (1997). Of all the accessions of *T. tauschii* surveyed, DNA marker analysis suggests that the genome of CPI 110799 is the most closely related to the D genome of hexaploid wheat (Lagudah *et al.*, 1991).

Hybridisations were carried out in 25% formamide, 6 x SSC, 0.1% SDS at 42°C for 16
10 hours, then filters were washed 3 times using 2 x SSC containing 0.1% SDS at 65°C for 1 hour per wash.

For the isolation of a genomic wSSII clone, the probe comprised the PCR-derived DNA fragment wSSIIp2 and positive-hybridising plaques were digested using the restriction
15 enzyme *Bam*HI, separated on a 1% agarose gel, transferred to nitrocellulose membrane and hybridised to probe wSSIIp4 comprising nucleotides 1 to 367 of the wSSIIA cDNA clone, using the conditions described by Rahman *et al.* (1997).

For the isolation of a genomic wSSIII clone, plaques hybridising to the PCR-derived
20 DNA fragment wSSIIIp1 from clone wSSIII.B3 (i.e. nucleotides 3620 to 3966 of SEQ ID NO:<400>7) were selected and re-screened until plaque-purified.

EXAMPLE 6

25 DNA sequencing and analysis

DNA sequencing was performed using the automated ABI system with dye terminators as described by the manufacturers. DNA sequences were analysed using the GCG suite of programs (Devereaux *et al.*, 1984).

EXAMPLE 7

DNA and RNA analysis

DNA was isolated and analysed as previously described (Maniatis *et al.*, 1982; Rahman *et al.*, 1998). Approximately 20 μ g of DNA was digested with restriction
5 enzymes *Bam*HI, *Dra*I and *Eco*RI, separated on a 1% agarose gel and transferred to reinforced nitrocellulose membranes (BioRad) and hybridised with 32 P-labelled DNA probe, either wSSIIIp1, corresponding to nucleotides 3620 to 3966 of the wheat SSIII gene, or alternatively, with the entire wSSII cDNA clone. DNA fragment probes were labelled with the Rapid Multiprime DNA Probe Labelling Kit (Promega).

10

The hybridisation and wash conditions were performed as described in Rahman *et al.* (1997). For RNA analysis, 10 μ g of total RNA was separated in a 1.4% agarose-formaldehyde gel and transferred to a Hybond N+ membrane (Amersham), and hybridised with cDNA probe at 42°C as previously described by Khandjian *et al.*,
15 (1987) or Rahman *et al.*, (1998). After washing for 30 minutes at 65°C with 2x SSC, 0.1% SDS; followed by three washes of 40 minutes at 65°C with 0.2x SSC, 1% SDS, the membranes were visualised by overnight exposure at -80°C with Kodak MR X-ray film.

20

EXAMPLE 8

Expression of wheat Sgp-1 polypeptides in the wheat endosperm

The development and use of monoclonal antibodies to the Sgp-1 proteins has been described previously (Rahman *et al.*, 1995). These antibodies were used by the
25 present inventors to characterise the expression and localisation of the Sgp-1 proteins.

The proteins found in the matrix of the wheat starch granule are shown in Figure 1, lane 1. The remaining lanes show an immunoblot of proteins from the soluble phase (Figure 1; lanes 2-4) and the starch granule (Figure 1; lanes 5-7), respectively,
30 following SDS-PAGE. In addition to cross-reactivity with the 100-105 kDa proteins, a

- 58 -

weak cross-reaction with a 50 kDa protein in both the granule and the soluble fractions were observed (Figure 1). The Sgp-1 polypeptides are present in the starch granule throughout endosperm development (Figure 1; lanes 5-7, also see Rahman *et al.*, 1995). However, as the endosperms matures, there is a reduction in the amount of Sgp-1 protein found in the soluble fraction. Lane 4 shows that by 25 days after anthesis, the level of these proteins in the soluble fraction is substantially reduced. This observation is consistent with previous results from Rahman *et al.*, (1995), who suggested that the Sgp-1 proteins were exclusively granule bound based on studies of granules from endosperm in mid-late stages endosperm development, however, these results suggest that the partitioning of these proteins between the granule and the soluble phase changes during development.

EXAMPLE 9

Isolation of cDNA clones encoding wheat starch synthase II (wSSII) proteins:

Monoclonal antibodies against Sgp-1 polypeptides (Rahman *et al.*, 1995) were used to probe the expression library described in Example 4 (i.e. the first cDNA library). Three immunoreactive plaques were identified and sequenced. One clone, designated wSSIIp1, contained an 85-bp cDNA insert with homology to maize SSIIa (Harn *et al.*, 1998).

20

DNA from the wSSIIp1 clone was used as a probe in the hybridisation screening of the second cDNA library, prepared from *Triticum aestivum* cultivar Wyuna endosperm RNA as described in Example 4. Ten hybridising cDNA clones were selected and sequenced. On the basis of the DNA sequences obtained, the 10 cDNA clones can be classified into three groups. Group 1 contains 7 cDNA clones, group 2 contains 2 cDNA clones and group 3 contains 1 cDNA clone.

The longest clone from group 1 (designated wSSIIB) is 2939 bp in length (SEQ ID NO:<400>1) and encodes a 798 -amino acid polypeptide starting at nucleotide 176 and terminating at nucleotide 2572 (SEQ ID NO:<400>2).

30

The longest clone from group 2 (designated wSSIIA) is 2807 bp in length (SEQ ID NO:<400>3) and encodes a 799 -amino acid polypeptide starting at nucleotide 89 and terminating at nucleotide 2488 (SEQ ID NO:<400>4).

- 5 The cDNA from group 3 is a partial cDNA clone (designated wSSIID), which is 2107 bp in length (SEQ ID NO:<400>5) and encodes a 597 -amino acid polypeptide starting at nucleotide 1 and terminating at nucleotide 1794 (SEQ ID NO:<400>6). The encoded polypeptide is approximately a 200 amino acid residues shorter than that of polypeptides encoded by longest clones of group 1 or 2 clones, respectively (Figure
10 2).

- Comparison of the three cDNA clones, wSSIIB, wSSIIA and wSSIID shows that they share 95.7% to 96.6% identity at amino acid level, with variation at 44 amino acid positions between the three sequences (Figure 3). Of the 44 amino acid changes
15 between these sequences, 31 changes occur in the N-terminal region (residues 1 to 300), 10 changes occur in the central region (residues 301 to 729) and 3 changes occur in the C-terminal region (residues 730 to 799). The wSSIIA polypeptide (799 amino acid residues) and wSSIIB polypeptide (798 amino acid residues) sequences differ in length by a single amino acid residue, due to the deletion of Asp-69 from the
20 wSSIIB polypeptidesequence.

- A comparison of the nucleotide sequences of the wSSIA, wSSIIB and wSSIID cDNA clones with the nucleotide sequence of the wSSIIP1 cDNA obtained by immunoscreening confirms that the wSSIIP1 sequence is found in each cDNA. The
25 peptide encoded by the wSSIIP1 cDNA clone corresponds to amino acid residues in the region from residue 272 to residue 298 of the wSSIIA polypeptide, and to amino acid residues in the region from residue 271 to residue 297 of the wSSIIB polypeptide (see Figure 3). Thus, the peptide epitope encoded by wSSIIP1 that reacts with the anti-Sgp-1 monoclonal antibodies can therefore be localised to this region of the
30 wSSIIA and wSSIIB polypeptides and to the corresponding region of the wSSIID

- 60 -

polypeptide.

Notwithstanding that a region having about 63% amino acid sequence identity to the peptide epitope encoded by clone wSSIIP1 is found in the maize SSIIa polypeptide
 5 (Figure 3), the degree of amino acid conservation between maize and wheat sequences in this region of the polypeptide is insufficient for immunological cross-reactivity to occur between these species using the monoclonal antibodies to the wheat Sgp-1 proteins described by Rahman *et al.* (1995). Additionally, this peptide epitope is not found in granule-bound starch synthases, SSI, or SSIII (data not shown).

10

The wSSIIB cDNA (SEQ ID NO:<400>1) encodes an amino acid sequence comprising the peptide motif AAGKKDAGID (SEQ ID NO:<400>18) between residues 60 and 69 of SEQ ID NO:<400>2 (Figure 3) which, with the exception of the second residue, is identical to the N-terminal of the 100 kDa (A^T_LGKKDAGID: SEQ ID NOs:<400>19 and
 15 20) protein (Sgp-B1) from the wheat starch granule (note that the sequence given in Rahman *et al.*, 1995 (A^T_LGKKDAL: SEQ ID NOs:<400>21 and 22) has been revised following further amino acid sequence analysis).

The wSSIIA cDNA clone (SEQ ID NO:<400>3) encodes an amino acid sequence
 20 comprising the peptide motif AAGKKDARVDDAA (SEQ ID NO: <400>23) at residues 60 to 73 of SEQ ID NO:<400>4, which is about 66% identical to the N-terminal amino acid sequence (i.e. ALGKKDAGIVDGA: SEQ ID NO: <400>24) of the 104 kDa and 105 kDa starch granule proteins, Sgp-D1 and Sgp-A1 respectively, as determined by sequence analysis of isolated protein (Rahman *et al.*, 1995).

25

Furthermore, Takaoka *et al.* (1997) reported the amino acid sequences of 3 polypeptides obtained from sequencing starch granule proteins derived from the Sgp-1 proteins. Peptide 3 described by Takaoka *et al.* (1997) corresponds to amino acid residues 378 to 387 of the amino acid sequence of the wSSIIA cDNA (SEQ ID
 30 NO:<400>4; Figure 3). Peptides 1 and 2 described by Takaoka *et al.* (1997) could not

be detected in the amino acid sequences of the wSSII cDNA clones of the present invention, however peptide 1 of Takaoka *et al.* (1997) can be found in the amino acid sequences of SSI from maize, rice, wheat and potato (data not shown).

- 5 Denyer *et al.* (1995) demonstrated that the Sgp-1 proteins possess starch synthase activity and, as a consequence, the wSSIIB, wSSIA and wSSIID cDNA clones encode starch synthase enzymes that are differentially expressed in a developmentally-regulated manner in both the soluble and granule-bound fractions of the endosperm (Figure 1). Based on the nomenclature suggested by Harn *et al.* (1998), it is
 10 appropriate to describe the Sgp-1 proteins as “starch synthases” rather than “granule-bound starch synthases”.

EXAMPLE 10

15 **Analysis of wheat starch synthase II mRNA expression**

The mRNA for wheat starch synthase II could be detected in leaves, pre-anthesis florets and endosperm of wheat when total RNAs isolated from these tissue were probed with a PCR probe, wSSIIP2, corresponding to nucleotide positions 1435 to 1835 bp of wSSIIB-cDNA (SEQ ID NO:<400>1; Figure 4). Unlike wSSI, which could
 20 not be detected in wheat leaves derived from plants grown under the same conditions, wSSII genes are highly-expressed in the leaves (Figure 4, lane 1), and expressed at an intermediate level in pre-anthesis florets (Figure 4, lane 2), and at much lower levels in developing wheat endosperm cells (Figure 4, lanes 3-11). In contrast, the maize SSIIa is expressed predominantly in the endosperm, whilst the maize SSIIb is detected
 25 mainly in the leaf, albeit at low levels (Harn *et al.*, 1998).

The wSSII mRNA was detectable in the endosperm 6 days after anthesis and mRNA levels increase between 8 and 18 days post-anthesis, after which time levels of mRNA decline.

Southern blotting experiments in wheat demonstrated that the wSSIIp2 probe used detected only a single copy of the SSII gene in each genome (data not shown). Thus, it is unlikely that this probe cross-hybridised with mRNAs encoded by genes other than wSSII.

5

EXAMPLE 11

Chromosomal localization of the wheat wSSII genes.

10 I. Amplification of specific cDNA regions of wheat starch synthase II using PCR

Two PCR products, wSSIIp2 and wSSIIp3 were amplified from the cDNA clone wSSIIb and used for the northern hybridisation and Southern hybridisation, respectively.

The primers sslIa (5' TGTTGAGGTTCCATGGCACGTTC 3': SEQ ID NO: <400>25) and sslIb (5' AGTCGTTCTGCCGTATGATGTCG 3': SEQ ID NO: <400>26) were used to amplify the cDNA fragment wSSIIp2 (i.e. nucleotide positions 1435 to 1835 of SEQ ID NO: <400>1).

The primers sslIc (5' CCAAGTACCAGTGGTGAACGC 3': SEQ ID NO: <400>27) and sslId (5' CGGTGGGATCCAACGGCCC 3': SEQ ID NO: <400>28) were used to amplify the cDNA fragment wSSIIp3 (i.e. nucleotide positions 2556 to 2921 of SEQ ID NO: <400>1).

The amplification reactions were performed using a FTS-1 thermal sequencer (Corbett, Australia) for 1 cycle of 95°C for 2 minutes; 35 cycles of 95°C for 30 seconds, 60°C for 1 minutes, 72°C for 2 minutes and 1 cycle of 25°C for 1 minute.

II. PCR and nucleotide sequence analysis of 3' sequences of wheat SSII genes

Genomic DNA was extracted from wild-type Chinese Spring wheat, and from three nullisomic-tetrasomic lines of chromosome 7 of Chinese Spring wheat, and from

30

Triticum tauschii (var *strangulata*, accession number CPI 100799), and used as a template for the amplification and nucleotide sequence analysis of wheat SSII genes.

RFLP analysis of *Bam*HI and *Eco*RI restricted DNA from each wheat or *T. Tauschii* line was carried out using the wSSIIP3 fragment as a probe. Three hybridising bands were obtained which could be assigned to chromosomes 7A, 7B and 7D, respectively (data not shown). This analysis indicates that there is a single copy of the wSSII gene in each genome in hexaploid wheat, consistent with the findings of Yamamori and Endo (1996) who located the SGP-A1, B1 and D1 proteins to the short arm of chromosome 7.

PCR analysis was used to assign each of the cDNA clones to the individual wheat genomes. A single 365 bp PCR fragment was obtained from nullisomic-tetrasomic genomic DNA of Chinese Spring when primers ssIIc and ssIIId were used for the PCR amplification (Figure 5, right panel). This PCR product is obtained only from lines bearing the B genome. The fragment was cloned and sequenced and shown to be identical to a 365 bp region of the wSSIIB cDNA. An identical fragment is obtained by PCR amplification of the wSSIIB cDNA clone, but not by amplification of the wSSIIA or wSSIID clones, supporting the conclusion that the wSSIIB cDNA is the product of a gene located on chromosome 7 of the B genome of hexaploid wheat.

Two PCR products were also amplified from nullisomic-tetrasomic genomic DNA of Chinese Spring using the primers ssIIc and ssIIe (Figure 5, left panel). One PCR fragment, approximately 350 bp is only amplified when the A genome is present, and a second 322 bp product is only amplified when the D-genome is present. The 350 and 322 bp PCR products were also cloned and sequenced and shown to be identical to the wSSIIA and wSSIID cDNAs, respectively, supporting the conclusion that the wSSIIA and wSSIID cDNAs are the products of genes located on chromosomes 7A and 7D, respectively.

- 64 -

EXAMPLE 12

Isolation of genomic wSSII clones

Screening of a genomic library from the D-genome donor of wheat, *T. tauschii*, was performed as described in Example 5, using the the PCR-derived DNA fragment
5 wSSIIp2 as a hybridisation probe. Figure 6 shows an example of a plaque lift showing the positive-hybridising clone wSSII-8, a putative *T. tauschii* homologue of the wSSII gene.

Positive-hybridising plaques were digested using the restriction enzyme *Bam*HI,
10 separated on a 1% agarose gel, transferred to nitrocellulose membrane and hybridised to probe wSSIIp4 comprising nucleotides 1 to 367 of the wSSIIA cDNA clone, using the conditions described by Rahman *et al.* (1997). As shown in Figure 7, clone wSSII-8 also hybridises strongly to this probe, confirming its identity as a genomic wSSII gene. Furthermore, in light of the fact that the wSSIIp4 probe comprises the 5'-end of the
15 cDNA clone, it is likely that genomic clone wSSII-8 comprises the promoter region of the wSSII gene.

EXAMPLE 13

Cloning of specific cDNA regions of wheat starch synthase III using RT-PCR
PCR primers were used to amplify sequences of starch synthase III from wheat endosperm cDNA. The design of PCR primers was based on the sequences of starch
5 synthase III from potato and the *du1* starch synthase III gene of maize.

First-strand cDNAs were synthesised from 1 μ g of total RNA (derived from endosperm of the cultivar Rosella, 12 days after anthesis) as described by Maniatis *et al.* (1982), and then used as templates to amplify two specific cDNA regions, wSSIIIp1 and
10 wSSIIIp2, of wheat starch synthase III by PCR.

The primers used to obtain the cDNA clone wSSIIIp1 were as follows:

Primer wSS3pa (5' GGAGGTCTTGGTGATGTTGT 3': SEQ ID NO: <400>29); and

Primer wSS3pb (5' CTTGACCAATCATGGCAATG 3': SEQ ID NO: <400>30).

15

The primers used to obtain the cDNA clone wSSIIIp2 were as follows:

Primer wSS3pc (5' CATTGCCATGATTGGTCAAG 3': SEQ ID NO: <400>31); and

Primer wSS3pd (5' ACCACCTGTCCGTTCCGTTGC 3': SEQ ID NO: <400>32).

20 The amplified clones wSSIIIp1 and wSSIIIp2 were used as probes to screen the third cDNA library and *T. tauschii* genomic DNA library as described in Example 4.

A further probe designated wSSIIIp3 was used for screening the third cDNA library, as described in Example 4. Probe wSSIIIp3 was amplified by PCR from a cDNA clone
25 produced from the first screening using the following amplification primers:

Primer wSS3pe (5' GCACGGTCTATGAGAACAATGGC 3': SEQ ID NO: <400>33); and

Primer wSS3pf (5' TCTGCATACCACCAATCGCCG 3': SEQ ID NO: <400>34).

The amplification reactions were performed using a FTS-1 or FTS4000 thermal
30 sequencer (Corbett, Australia) for 1 cycle of 95°C for 2 minutes; 35 cycles of 95°C for

- 66 -

30 seconds, 60°C for 1 minutes, 72°C for 2 minutes and 1 cycle of 25°C for 1 minute.

Amplified sequences of the expected length were obtained, cloned and sequenced, and shown to contain DNA sequences highly homologous to the maize and potato
 5 SSIII genes. PCR fragments were subsequently used to probe a wheat cDNA library by DNA hybridisation and 8 positive clones were obtained, including one 3 kb cDNA. A region from the 5' end of this cDNA was amplified by PCR and used a probe for a second round of screening the cDNA library, obtaining 8 cDNA clones. Of these, one cDNA was demonstrated to be full length (wSSIII.B3, 5.36 kb insert). The sequence
 10 of the 5.36 kb wSSIII.B3 cDNA clone is given in SEQ ID NO:<400>7.

Sequencing of the 8 cDNA clones obtained from the second round screening of the wheat cDNA library revealed that there were at least 2 classes of cDNA encoding SSIII present, possibly being encoded by homeologous genes on different wheat genomes.
 15 The sequence of a representative of this second class of cDNA clones, wSSIII.B1, is shown in SEQ ID NO:<400>9. The 3664 bp clone wSSIII.B1 is not full length, spanning only the region from nucleotides 1690 to 5363 of the homeologous clone wSSIII.B3, with an open reading frame between nucleotide positions 1 and 3180.

20 An open reading frame is found between the ATG translation start codon at position 29 and the stop codon at position 4921 of the cDNA clone wSSIII.B3 (SEQ ID NO:<400>7). The amino acid sequence deduced from this open reading frame is shown in SEQ ID NO:<400>8.

25 An alignment of the deduced amino acid sequences of SSIII from maize, potato and wheat is shown in Figure 8. There is 56.6% identity between the maize SSIII and wheat wSSIII.B3 sequences at the amino acid level.

The C-terminal domain of starch synthases comprise the catalytic domain, and a
 30 characteristic amino acid sequence motif KVGGLGDWVTSLSRVQDLGHNVEV (SEQ

ID NO:<400> 35) in maize, or alternatively KVGGLGDVVTSLSRAIQDLGHTVEV (SEQ ID NO: <400>36) in wheat, marking the first conserved region in the C-terminal domain.

- 5 The amino acid identity between maize dull1 and wSSIII.B3 in the N-terminal region (i.e. amino acids 1 to 600 in Figure 8) is only 32.2%; whilst the amino acid identity in the central region (i.e. amino acids 601 to 1248 in Figure 8) is 68.4%; and in the C-terminal region (i.e. amino acids 1249 to 1631 in Figure 8) is 84.6%. Accordingly, the SSIII starch synthases are much more highly conserved between maize and wheat in
- 10 the region comprising the catalytic domain of the proteins.

EXAMPLE 14

Isolation of genomic clones for SSIII

- Screening of a genomic library from the D-genome donor of wheat, *T. tauschii*,
- 15 identified a number of clones which hybridised to the wSSIII PCR fragment. Positive plaques in the genomic library were selected as those hybridising with a probe that had been generated by PCR (amplifying between nucleotide positions 3620 to 3966) from the SSIII cDNA as template. The primer sequences used were as follows:
- wSS3pa (5' GGAGGTCTTGGTGATGTTGT 3': SEQ ID NO: <400>29); and
- 20 wSS3pb (5' CTTGACCAATCATGGCAATG 3' : SEQ ID NO: <400>30).

- Hybridisation was carried out in 25% formamide, 6 x SSC, 0.1% SDS at 42 °C for 16 hour, then washed three times with 2 x SSC containing 0.1% SDS at 65 °C, for 1 hour per wash. Figure 9 shows an example of a plaque lift showing positive and negative
- 25 hybridisations for plaques containing the *T. tauschii* homologue of the wSSIII.B3 gene.

- DNA was isolated from positive-hybridising λ clones using methods described by Maniatis *et al.* Briefly, DNA was digested using *Bam*HI or *Bgl*II and sub-cloned in to the vector pJJKmf. DNA sequencing was performed using the automated ABI system
- 30 with dye terminators as described by the manufacturers. DNA sequences were

- 68 -

analysed using the GCG suite of programs (Devereaux *et al.*, 1984).

Nucleotide equences of the genomic SSIII clone from *T. tauschii* are provided
gerain as 6 contiguous sequences designated fragments 1 to 6 (SEQ ID
5 NOs:<400>11 to <400>16, respectively). Table 3 defines the relative positions of
these fragments with respect to the SSIII cDNA and describes the positions of
exons. Figure 1 shows this information schematically.

10

EXAMPLE 15

Analysis of wheat starch synthase III mRNA expression

Figure 10 shows the expression of wSSIII mRNA during endosperm development in
two wheat varieties grown under defined environmental conditions. The expression
of the gene is seen very early in endosperm development in both cultivars, 4 days
15 after anthesis (Figure 10, panels a and b). Expression in the leaf of the variety
Gabo is very weak (Figure 10, panel c, Lane L) whereas strong expression is seen
in pre-anthesis florets (Figure 10, panel c, Lane P).

TABLE 3
Summary of the Wheat Starch Synthase III Genomic Sequence

Fragment in genomic DNA clone	Length (bp)	Features in SEQ ID NOs: <400>11 to <400>16	Corresponding region in cDNA sequence
Fragment 1 (SEQ ID NO: <400>11)	728	Translation start codon (nucleotides 287 to 289); Exon 1.1 (nucleotides 260 to 385).	Exon 1.1: nucleotides 1 to 126
Fragment 2 (SEQ ID NO: <400>12)	2446	Exon 2.1 (nucleotides 1 to 1938); Exon 2.2 (nucleotides 2197 to 2418).	Exon 2.1: nucleotides 1008 to 2948; Exon 2.2: nucleotides 2949 to 3171
Fragment 3 (SEQ ID NO: <400>13)	1032	Exon 3.1 (nucleotides 310 to 580)	Exon 3.1: nucleotides 3172 to 3440
Fragment 4 (SEQ ID NO: <400>14)	892	Exon 4.1 (nucleotides 678 to 853)	Exon 4.1: nucleotides 3441 to 3616
Fragment 5 (SEQ ID NO: <400>15)	871	Partial Exon 5.1 (nucleotides 1 to 29) Exon 5.2 (nucleotides 293 to 463) Exon 5.3 (nucleotides 589 to 695)	Exon 5.1: nucleotides 3908 to 3937 (partial) Exon 5.2: nucleotides 3938 to 4108 Exon 5.3: nucleotides 4109 to 4215
Fragment 6 (SEQ ID NO: <400>16)	1583	Exon 6.1 (nucleotides 471 to 653); Exon 6.2 (nucleotides 770 to 902); Exon 6.3 (nucleotides 999 to 1110); Exon 6.4 (nucleotides 1201 to 1328); Partial Exon 6.5 (nucleotides 1408 to 1583); Translation stop codon (nucleotides 1536 to 1538)	Exon 6.1: nucleotides 4238 to 4420 Exon 6.2: nucleotides 4421 to 4552 Exon 6.3: nucleotides 4553 to 4664 Exon 6.4: nucleotides 4665 to 4793 Exon 6.5: nucleotides 4794 to 4966 (partial)

- 70 -

EXAMPLE 16**Amino acid sequence comparisons between
wheat SSII and SSIII polypeptides**

5 Amino acid sequence comparisons between wheat BSSS, SSI, SSII and SSIII polypeptides, as indicated in Figure 13, reveals eight highly-conserved domains. The amino acid sequences of these domains are represented in the wheat SSIII amino acid sequence by the following sequence motifs:

- | | | |
|----|----------------|---------------------------------|
| | (a) Region1: | KVGGLGDVVT; |
| 10 | (b) Region 2: | GHTVEVILPKY; |
| | (c) Region 3: | HDWSSAPVAWLYKEHY; |
| | (d) Region 4: | GILNGIDPDIWDPYTD; |
| | (e) Region 5: | DVPIVGIIITRLTAQKG; |
| | (f) Region 5a: | NGQVLLGSA; |
| 15 | (g) Region 6: | AGSDFIIVPSIFPCGLTQLVAMRYGS; and |
| | (h) Region 7: | TGGLVDTV. |

As shown in Table 4 below, there is at least about 25% amino acid sequence identity, preferably at least about 30% amino acid sequence identity, more
 20 preferably at least about 35% amino acid sequence identity, more preferably at least about 40% amino acid sequence identity, more preferably at least about 45% amino acid sequence identity, more preferably at least about 50% amino acid sequence identity, more preferably at least about 55% amino acid sequence identity, more preferably at least about 60% amino acid sequence identity, more
 25 preferably at least about 65% amino acid sequence identity, more preferably at least about 70% amino acid sequence identity, more preferably at least about 75% amino acid sequence identity, more preferably at least about 80% amino acid sequence identity, more preferably at least about 85% amino acid sequence identity, more preferably at least about 90% amino acid sequence identity and
 30 even more preferably at least about 95% amino acid sequence identity between the

- 71 -

amino acid sequences of plant starch synthase enzymes, in particular wheat starch synthases.

TABLE 4

Identities between conserved motifs of plant starch synthases

Conserved Region	Number of conserved residues between wheat starch synthases	Number of conserved residues between wheat SSII and SSIII polypeptides
Region 1: KVGGLGDVWTS	6/11 residues	6/11 residues
Region 2: GHTVEVILPKY	6/11 residues	6/11 residues
Region 3: HDWSSAPVAWLYKEHY	4/16 residues	5/16 residues
Region 4: GILNGIDPDIWDPYTD	7/16 residues	8/16 residues
Region 5: DVPIVGIITRLTAQKG	8/16 residues	10/16 residues
Region 5a: NGQVLLGSA	4/10 residues	4/10 residues
Region 6: AGSDFIIVPSIFPCGLT QLVAMRYGS	15/27 residues	17/27 residues
Region 7: TGGLVDTV	5/9 residues	5/9 residues

The most conserved regions of the wheat SSII and SSIII polypeptides are a region of 6 or 7 identical amino acids in Region 1 (Table 4; Figure 13) and a region of 8 or

9 identical amino acids in Region 6 (Table 4; Figure 13). The lowest regions of identity are found in regions 3 and 5a.

5

EXAMPLE 17

Discussion

Early work on the Sgp-1 starch synthase proteins (Denyer *et al.*, 1995; Rahman *et al.*, 1995) was based on the localisation of these proteins in the wheat starch granule, and no definitive conclusion concerning their presence or absence in soluble extracts of the wheat endosperm was presented. We have now demonstrated that a monoclonal antibody against the Sgp-1 proteins cross reacts strongly with those starch synthase proteins having apparent molecular weights of 100-105 kDa in soluble extracts, however, the appearance of these proteins in soluble extracts is dependant on the developmental stage of the endosperm material. Whilst the proteins can be detected in the soluble phase in early to mid endosperm development, little or no soluble protein remains in late endosperm development (Figure 1). This observation accounts for the failure of Rahman *et al.* (1995) to detect the protein in soluble extracts in a previous report.

Based upon the localisation of the Sgp-1 starch synthase proteins in the wheat endosperm, the following nomenclature is suggested for wheat starch synthase enzymes: wGBSS for the 60 kDa granule bound starch synthase (Wx); wSSI for the 75 kDa starch synthase I (Sgp-3); wSSII for the 100 - 105 kDa proteins (Sgp-1); and wSSIII for a soluble high molecular starch synthase.

The present invention provides cDNA clones encoding the wSSII and wSSIII polypeptides and the corresponding genomic clones.

25

The wSSIII cDNA clone described herein is clearly related to the maize and potato SSIII polypeptides.

30

Comparison of the amino acid sequences of all available starch synthases with the deduced amino acid sequences of the three wSSII cDNA clones of the present invention (i.e. wSSIIB, wSSIIA and wSSIID) was conducted using PILEUP analysis (Devereaux *et al.*, 1984) and data are presented as a dendrogram (Figure 11). The
 5 sequence of the glycogen synthase of *E. coli* was also included. Based upon their amino acid similarities, four classes of plant starch synthases can be defined: GBSS, SSI, SSII and SSIII.

Based upon sequence identities and the function of the Sgp-1 proteins in wheat,
 10 the wSSIIB, wSSIIA and wSSID cDNA clones are members of the starch synthase II (SSII) group and are more similar in sequence to maize SSIIa than maize SSIIb. Table 5 shows that levels of identity at the amino acid level between the wSSII sequences, as determined using the BESTFIT programme in GCG (Devereaux *et al.*, 1984), and other class II starch synthases range from 70% identity with potato
 15 SSII to 85% identity with maize SSIIa. Both wSSIIB and wSSIID showed significantly higher homology to maize SSIIa than wSSIIA.

TABLE 5

	wSSII-A	wSSII-B	wSSII-D
20 wSSI-A	100%		
wSSII-B	95.9%	100%	
wSSII-D	96.3%	96.7%	100%
maize SSIIa	76.1%	85.2%	84.7%
maize SSIIb	76.3%	76.7%	75.9%
25 pea SSII	72.0%	72.2%	71.8%
potato SSII	70.9%	71.1%	70.3%

Whilst the evidence is compelling that the wSSIIA, wSSIIB and wSSIID cDNAs encode the Sgp-A1, Sgp-B1 and Sgp-D1 proteins of the wheat starch granule,
 30 molecular weights calculated from the deduced amino acid sequences of the clones

- 74 -

are considerably lower than estimates obtained from SDS-PAGE. The molecular weight of the precursor wSSIa protein is 87,229 Da, and the mature protein 81,164 Da, yet the estimated molecular weight in our experience is 105 kDa. The assignment of the wSSIa cDNA to the A-genome of wheat is demonstrated in Figure 5, and the assignment of the 105 kDa protein to the A-genome in Denyer *et al.* (1995) and Yamamori and Endo (1996). Similarly, the molecular weight of the wSSIb protein is 86,790 Da and the mature protein 80,759 Da, yet the molecular weight of the Sgp-B1 protein is estimated to be 100 kDa. No comparison can be made of the wSSIID sequences as a full length cDNA clone was not obtained. The wSSIa and wSSIb amino acid sequences differ by just a single amino acid residue, yet there is an apparent difference of 5 kDa in molecular weight when estimated by SDS-PAGE. Several possibilities can be advanced to account for this apparent discrepancy in molecular weights. Firstly, the wSSI proteins may not migrate in SDS-PAGE in accordance with their molecular weight because they retain some conformation under the denaturing conditions used. Secondly, the proteins may be glycosylated. It is also possible that the proteins may be non-covalently linked to starch through a high affinity starch binding site which survives denaturation and SDS-PAGE. Differences between the apparent molecular weights and those calculated from the deduced amino acid sequences will have to be defined in establishing the relationship between the wSSI proteins and proteins encoded by the analogous SSI genes of other species.

The catalytic domain of the starch synthases is found at the C-terminal end of the protein (Gao *et al.*, 1998; Harn *et al.*, 1998). Harn *et al.* (1998) identified 7 conserved regions among SSIIa, SSIIb, SSI and GBSS sequences.

We have identified include an additional conserved region (designated region 5a in Figure 3 and Figure 12) comprising the amino acid sequence motif DVQLVMLGTG. Comparison of the wSSI sequences of the present invention with differing isoforms of starch synthases (GBSS, SSI, SSI and SSII) identified a total of 8 regions of

the deduced amino acid sequences which were conserved amongst starch synthases from each class. Figure 12 shows an alignment of plant starch synthase sequences, in which the position of the first homologous region is used as the basis of the alignment. This first homologous region contains the consensus motif KXGG
5 which is believed to be present in the ADPglucose binding site of starch and glycogen synthases (Furukawa *et al.*, 1990).

The conservation of eight peptide regions among the 4 classes of starch synthases is striking, in terms of their sequence homologies and their alignment. The major
10 differences in structure between the classes of genes are found in the length of the N-terminal region between the transit peptide and the first conserved region. At one extreme, the GBSS genes have a very short N-terminal arm, whereas the *du1* starch synthase contains a very long N-terminal extension containing several distinct regions (Figure 12). The wSSII genes contain an N-terminal extension
15 which is longer than either GBSS,SSI, or SSIIb, and slightly longer than the maize SSIIa gene (Figure 12). Analysis of the wheat SSII genes shows that there is a motif, PVNGENK, which is repeated. The area surrounding the repeated PVNGENK motif is not homologous to maize SSIIa and the insertion of this region is responsible for the difference in length between the wheat SSII and maize SSIIa
20 genes. In pea and potato SSII polypeptides, a PPP motif (Figure 3; residues 251-253 and 287-289 respectively) has been suggested to mark the end of the N-terminal region and to facilitate the flexibility of an "N-terminal arm". This motif is not found in either the maize or wheat SSII sequences.

25 The generation of a wheat line combining null alleles at each of the three wSSII loci, wSSIIA, wSSIIB and wSSIID, has been reported recently by Yamamori (1998). In this triple null line, the large starch granules were reported to be mostly deformed and a novel starch with high blue value was observed when stained with iodine, indicating that wSSII is a key enzyme for the synthesis of starch in wheat. Further
30 analysis of the starch derived from this triple null mutant is in progress.

Mutations in starch synthases are known in three other species. In pea, mutation in SSII gives rise to starch with altered granule morphology and an amylopectin which yields an oligosaccharide distribution with reduced chain length on debranching, compared to the wild type (Craig *et al.*, 1998). A similar mutation in a gene

5 designated SSII is known in *Chlamydomonas* (the *sta-3* mutation) and similar effects on granule morphology and amylopectin structure are observed (Fontaine *et al.*, 1993). In maize, two mutations affecting starch synthases are known. First, the *dull1* mutation has been shown to be caused by a lesion within the *du1* SSIII-type starch synthase gene (Gao *et al.*, 1998). A second mutation, the *sugary-2* mutation

10 yields a starch with reduced amylopectin chain lengths on debranching (this mutation co-segregates with the SSIIa locus (Harn *et al.*, 1998) although direct evidence that the *sugary-2* mutation is caused by a lesion in the SSIIa gene is lacking). In the SSII mutants of each of these species, amylose biosynthesis capacity is retained, suggesting different roles in amylose and amylopectin

15 synthesis for the GBSS and SSII genes. Given the conservation in overall organisation of the GBSS and SSII genes (see Figures 11 and 12), when an alignment is made based on the KTGGL motif of the first conserved region, this focuses attention on the role(s) of the N-terminal region in defining substrate specificity and the localisation of the proteins as the N-terminal region is the major

20 area of divergence between the 4 classes of starch synthases. However, it is premature to exclude the influence of more subtle mutations in central and C-terminal regions of the gene.

The cloning of the wSSII and wSSIII cDNAs and genomic clones described herein

25 provides useful tools for the further study of the roles of the starch synthases in wheat. Firstly, they provide a source of markers which can be used to recover and combine null or divergent alleles. Secondly, genetic manipulation of wheat by gene suppression or over-expression can be carried out, and the genes may be used for overexpression in other species. The promoter regions of these genes are also

30 useful in regulating the expression of starch synthase genes and other

- 77 -

heterologous genes in the developing wheat endosperm and in pre-anthesis florets of wheat.

REFERENCES

1. Ausubel, F. M., Brent, R., Kingston, RE, Moore, D.D., Seidman, J.G., Smith, J.A., and Struhl, K. (1987). *In: Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*. Wiley Interscience (ISBN 047150338).
- 5 2. Abel GJW, Springer F, Willmitzer L, Kossmann J (1996) Cloning and functional analysis of a cDNA encoding a novel 139 kDa starch synthase from potato (*Solanum tuberosum* L.). *Plant J* **10**: 981-991.
3. Ainsworth C, Clark J, Balsdon J (1993) Expression, organisation and structure of the genes encoding the waxy protein (granule-bound starch synthase) 10 in wheat. *Plant Mol Biol* **22**: 67-82.
4. Baba T, Nishihara M, Mizuno K, Kawasaki T, Shimada H, Kobayabashi E, Ohnishi S, Tanaka K, Arai Y (1993) Identification, cDNA cloning, and Gene Expression of Soluble Starch Synthase in Rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) Immature Seeds. *Plant Physiol* **103**: 565-573.
- 15 5. Craig J, Lloyd JR, Tomlinson K, Barber L, Edwards A, Wang TL, Martin C, Hedley CL, Smith AM (1998) Mutations in the gene encoding starch synthase II profoundly alter amylopectin structure in pea embryos. *Plant Cell* **10**: 413-426.
6. Denyer K, Hylton CM, Jenner CF, Smith AM (1995) Identification of multiple isoforms of soluble and granule-bound starch synthase in developing wheat 20 endosperm. *Planta* **196**: 256-265.
7. Devereaux, J, Haeberli P, Smithies O (1984) A comprehensive set of sequence analysis programs for the VAX. *Nucleic Acids Res* **12**: 387-395.
8. Dry I, Smith A, Edwards A, Bhattacharyya M, Dunn P, Martin C (1992) 25 Characterisation of cDNAs encoding two isoforms of granule-bound starch synthase which show differential expression in developing storage organ of pea and potato. *Plant J* **2**: 193-202.
9. Edwards A, Marshall J, Sidebottom C, Visser RGF, Smith AM, Martin C (1995) Biochemical and molecular characterization of a novel starch synthase from 30 potato tubers. *Plant J* **8**: 283-294.

10. Fontaine T, D'Hulst C, Maddelein M-L, Routier F, Pépin TM, Decq A, Wieruszeski J-M, Delrue B, Van den Koornhuysen N, Bossu J-P, Fournet B, Ball S (1993) Toward an understanding of the biogenesis of the starch granule. Evidence that *Chlamydomonas* soluble starch synthase II controls the synthesis of intermediate size glucans of amylopectin. J Biol Chem **22**: 16223-16230.
11. Furukawa K, Tagaya M, Inouye M, Preiss J, Fukui T (1990) Identification of lysine 15 at the active site in *Escherichia coli* glycogen synthase. J Biol Chem **265**: 2086-2090.
12. Gao M, Wanat J, Stinard PS, James MG, Myers AM (1998) Characterization of *dull1*, a maize gene coding for a novel starch synthase. Plant Cell **10**: 399-412.
13. Harn C, Knight M, Ramakrishnan A, Guan H, Keeling PL, Wasserman BP (1998) Isolation and characterization of the *zSSIa* and *zSSIb* starch synthase cDNA clones from maize endosperm. Plant Mol Biol **37**: 639-649.
14. Kloesgen RB, Gierl A, Schwarz-Sommer ZS, Saedler H (1986) Molecular analysis of the waxy locus of *Zea mays*. Mol Gen Genet **203**: 237-244.
15. Knight ME, Harn C, Lilley CER, Guan H, Singletary G W, MuForster C, Wasserman BP, Keeling PL (1998) Molecular cloning of starch synthase I from maize (W64) endosperm and expression in *Escherichia*. Plant J **14**: 613-622.
16. Kumar A, Larsen CE, Preiss J (1986) Biosynthesis of bacterial glycogen: Primary structure of *Escherichia coli* ADP-glucose:alpha-1,4-glucan, 4-glucosyltransferase as deduced from the nucleotide sequence of the *glgA* gene. J Biol Chem **261**: 16256-16259.
17. Li Z, Rahman S, Kosar-Hashemi B, Mouille G, Appels R Morell, MK (1999)

- 80 -

Cloning and characterisation of a gene encoding wheat starch synthase I. Theor Appl Genet: *In press*.

18. Mouille G, Maddelein M-L, Libessart N, Talaga P, Decq A, Delrue B Ball, S
5 (1996). Preamylopectin processing: A mandatory step for starch biosynthesis in
plants. Plant Cell **8**: 1353-1366.

19. Nakamura T, Yamamori M, Hirano H, Hidaka S, Nagamine T (1995)
Production of waxy (amylose-free) wheats. Mol Gen Genet **248**: 253-259.

- 10 20. Okagaki, RJ (1992) Nucleotide sequence of a long cDNA from the rice waxy
gene. Plant Mol Biol **19**: 513-516.

21. Ozbun, J.L., Hawker, J.S. and Preiss, J. (1971) Adensine diphosphoglucose-
15 starch glucosyltransferases from developing kernels of waxy maize. Plant
Physiology **48**: 765-769

22. Ozbun, J.L., Hawker, J.S., Greenberg, E., Lammel, C., Preiss, J. and Lee,
E.Y.C.(1973) Starch synthetase, phosphorylase, ADPglucose pyrophosphorylase,
and UDPglucose pyrophosphorylase in developing maize kernels. Plant Physiology
20 **51**: 1-5.

23. Pollock, C. and Preiss, J.(1980) The citrate-stimulated starch synthase of
starchy maize kernels: purification and properties. Arch Biochem Biophys **204**:
578-588.

24. Rahman S, Abrahams S, Abbott D, Mukai Y, Samuel M, Morell M, Appels R
25 (1997) A complex arrangement of genes at a starch branching enzyme I locus in D-
genome donor of wheat. Genome **40**: 465-474.

25. Rahman S, Kosar-Hashemi B, Samuel M, Hill A, Abbott DC, Skerriitt JH,
Preiss J, Appels R, Morell M (1995) The major proteins of wheat endosperm starch
granules. Aust J Plant Physiol **22**: 793-803.

26. Rahman S, Li Z, Abrahams S, Abbott D, Appels R, Morell M (1998)
Characterisation of a gene encoding wheat endosperm starch branching enzyme-I.
Theor Appl Genet **98**: *In press*.
27. Sears ER, Miller TG (1985) The history of Chinese spring wheat. Cereal Res
5 Comm **13**: 261-263.
28. Takaoka M, Watanabe S, Sassa H, Yamamori M, Nakamura T, Sasakuma T,
Hirano H (1997) Structural characterisation of high molecular weight starch granule-
bound proteins in wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.). J Agric Food Chem **45**: 2929-2934.
29. van der Leij FR, Visser RGF, Ponstein AS, Jacobsen E, Feenstra WJ (1991)
10 Sequence of the structural gene for granule bound starch synthase of potato
(*Solanum tuberosum* L.) and evidence for a single point deletion in the *amf* allele.
Mol Gen Genet **228**: 240-248.
30. Yamamori M, Endo TR (1996) Variation of starch granule proteins and
chromosome mapping of their coding genes in common wheat. Theor Appl Genet
15 **93**: 275-281.
31. Yamamori M (1998) Selection of a wheat lacking a putative enzyme for
starch synthesis, SGP-1 *Proc 9th Int Wheat Gen Symp* **4**, 300-302.

- 1 -

SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION

<120> NOVEL GENES ENCODING WHEAT STARCH SYNTHASES AND USES THEREFOR

<130> p:\oper\mro\pi-wss.prv

<140>

<141>

<160> 36

<170> PatentIn Ver. 2.0

<210> 1

<211> 2939

<212> DNA

<213> Triticum aestivum

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (176) .. (2572)

<400> 1

```

atttcctcgg cctgaccccg tgcgtttacc ccacacagag cacactccag tccagtccag 60
cccactgccg cgctactccc cactcccact gccaccacct ccgcctgcgc cgcgctctgg 120
gcggaccaac ccgcgcacatc tatcacgata acccaccocg atcccggccg ccgcc atg 178
                                         Met
                                         1

tcg tcg gcg gtc gcg tcc gcc gcg tcc ttc ctc gcg ctc gcg tcc gcc 226
Ser Ser Ala Val Ala Ser Ala Ala Ser Phe Leu Ala Leu Ala Ser Ala
                    5                      10                      15

tcc ccc ggg aga tca cgg agg agg acg agg gtg agc gcg tcg cca ccc 274
Ser Pro Gly Arg Ser Arg Arg Arg Thr Arg Val Ser Ala Ser Pro Pro
                    20                      25                      30

cac acc ggg gct ggc agg ttg cac tgg ccg ccg tcg ccg ccg cag cgc 322
His Thr Gly Ala Gly Arg Leu His Trp Pro Pro Ser Pro Pro Gln Arg
                    35                      40                      45

acg gct cgc gac gga gcg gtg gcc gcg cgc gcc gcc ggg aag aag gac 370
Thr Ala Arg Asp Gly Ala Val Ala Ala Arg Ala Ala Gly Lys Lys Asp
                    50                      55                      60                      65

gcg ggg atc gac gac gcc gcg ccc gcg agg cag ccc cgc gca ctc cgc 418
Ala Gly Ile Asp Asp Ala Ala Pro Ala Arg Gln Pro Arg Ala Leu Arg
                    70                      75                      80

ggg ggc gcc gcc acc aag gtt gcg gag ccg agg gat ccc gtc aag acg 466
Gly Gly Ala Ala Thr Lys Val Ala Glu Arg Arg Asp Pro Val Lys Thr
                    85                      90                      95

ctc gat cgc gac gcc gcg gaa ggt ggc gcg ccg tcc ccg ccg gca ccg 514
Leu Asp Arg Asp Ala Ala Glu Gly Gly Ala Pro Ser Pro Pro Ala Pro
                    100                      105                      110

agg cag gag gac gcc cgt ctg ccg agc atg aac ggc atg ccg gtg aac 562
Arg Gln Glu Asp Ala Arg Leu Pro Ser Met Asn Gly Met Pro Val Asn
                    115                      120                      125

```

- 2 -

ggt gaa aac aaa tct acc ggc ggc ggc ggc gcg act aaa gac agc ggg Gly Glu Asn Lys Ser Thr Gly Gly Gly Gly Ala Thr Lys Asp Ser Gly 130 135 140 145	610
ctg ccc gca ccc gca cgc gcg ccc cag ccg tcg agc cag aac aga gta Leu Pro Ala Pro Ala Arg Ala Pro Gln Pro Ser Ser Gln Asn Arg Val 150 155 160	658
ccg gtg aat ggt gaa aac aaa gct aac gtc gcc tcg ccg ccg acg agc Pro Val Asn Gly Glu Asn Lys Ala Asn Val Ala Ser Pro Pro Thr Ser 165 170 175	706
ata gcc gag gtc gcg gct ccg gat ccc gca gct acc att tcc atc agt Ile Ala Glu Val Ala Ala Pro Asp Pro Ala Ala Thr Ile Ser Ile Ser 180 185 190	754
gac aag gcg cca gag tcc gtt gtc cca gcc gag aag gcg ccg ccg tcg Asp Lys Ala Pro Glu Ser Val Val Pro Ala Glu Lys Ala Pro Pro Ser 195 200 205	802
tcc ggc tca aat ttc gtg ccc tcg gct tct gct ccc ggg tct gac act Ser Gly Ser Asn Phe Val Pro Ser Ala Ser Ala Pro Gly Ser Asp Thr 210 215 220 225	850
gtc agc gac gtg gaa ctt gaa ctg aag aag ggt gcg gtc att gtc aaa Val Ser Asp Val Glu Leu Glu Leu Lys Lys Gly Ala Val Ile Val Lys 230 235 240	898
gaa gct cca aac cca aag gct ctt tcg ccg ccc gca gca ccc gct gta Glu Ala Pro Asn Pro Lys Ala Leu Ser Pro Pro Ala Ala Pro Ala Val 245 250 255	946
caa caa gac ctt tgg gac ttc aag aaa tac att ggt ttc gag gag ccc Gln Gln Asp Leu Trp Asp Phe Lys Lys Tyr Ile Gly Phe Glu Glu Pro 260 265 270	994
gtg gag gcc aag gat gat ggc cgg gct gtt gca gat gat gcg ggc tcc Val Glu Ala Lys Asp Asp Gly Arg Ala Val Ala Asp Asp Ala Gly Ser 275 280 285	1042
ttc gaa cac cac cag aat cac gat tcc ggg cct ttg gca ggg gag aac Phe Glu His His Gln Asn His Asp Ser Gly Pro Leu Ala Gly Glu Asn 290 295 300 305	1090
gtc atg aac gtg gtc gtc gtg gct gct gaa tgt tct ccc tgg tgc aaa Val Met Asn Val Val Val Ala Ala Glu Cys Ser Pro Trp Cys Lys 310 315 320	1138
aca ggt ggt ctt gga gat gtt gcc ggt gct ttg ccc aag gct ttg gcg Thr Gly Gly Leu Gly Asp Val Ala Gly Ala Leu Pro Lys Ala Leu Ala 325 330 335	1186
aag aga gga cat cgt gtt atg gtt gtg gta cca agg tat ggg gac tat Lys Arg Gly His Arg Val Met Val Val Val Pro Arg Tyr Gly Asp Tyr 340 345 350	1234
gag gaa gcc tac gat gtc gga gtc cga aaa tac tac aag gct gct gga Glu Glu Ala Tyr Asp Val Gly Val Arg Lys Tyr Tyr Lys Ala Ala Gly 355 360 365	1282
cag gat atg gaa gtg aat tat ttc cat gct tat atc gat gga gtt gat Gln Asp Met Glu Val Asn Tyr Phe His Ala Tyr Ile Asp Gly Val Asp 370 375 380 385	1330

- 3 -

ttt gtg ttc att gac gct cct ctc ttc cga cac cgc cag gaa gac att	1378
Phe Val Phe Ile Asp Ala Pro Leu Phe Arg His Arg Gln Glu Asp Ile	
390 395 400	
tat ggg ggc agc aga cag gaa att atg aag cgc atg att ttg ttc tgc	1426
Tyr Gly Gly Ser Arg Gln Glu Ile Met Lys Arg Met Ile Leu Phe Cys	
405 410 415	
aag gcc gct gtc gag gtt cca tgg cac gtt cca tgc ggc ggt gtc cct	1474
Lys Ala Ala Val Glu Val Pro Trp His Val Pro Cys Gly Gly Val Pro	
420 425 430	
tat ggg gat gga aat ctg gtg ttt att gca aat gat tgg cac acg gca	1522
Tyr Gly Asp Gly Asn Leu Val Phe Ile Ala Asn Asp Trp His Thr Ala	
435 440 445	
ctc ctg cct gtc tat ctg aaa gca tat tac agg gac cat ggt ttg atg	1570
Leu Leu Pro Val Tyr Leu Lys Ala Tyr Tyr Arg Asp His Gly Leu Met	
450 455 460 465	
cag tac act cgg tcc att atg gtg ata cat aac atc gct cac cag ggc	1618
Gln Tyr Thr Arg Ser Ile Met Val Ile His Asn Ile Ala His Gln Gly	
470 475 480	
cgt ggc cca gta gat gag ttc ccg ttc acc gag ttg cct gag cac tac	1666
Arg Gly Pro Val Asp Glu Phe Pro Phe Thr Glu Leu Pro Glu His Tyr	
485 490 495	
ctg gaa cac ttc aga ctg tac gac ccc gtg ggt ggt gaa cac gcc aac	1714
Leu Glu His Phe Arg Leu Tyr Asp Pro Val Gly Gly Glu His Ala Asn	
500 505 510	
tac ttc gcc gcc ggc ctg aag atg gcg gac cag gtt gtc gtc gtg agc	1762
Tyr Phe Ala Ala Gly Leu Lys Met Ala Asp Gln Val Val Val Val Ser	
515 520 525	
ccg ggg tac ctg tgg gag ctg aag acg gtg gag ggc ggc tgg ggg ctt	1810
Pro Gly Tyr Leu Trp Glu Leu Lys Thr Val Glu Gly Gly Trp Gly Leu	
530 535 540 545	
cac gac atc ata cgg cag aac gac tgg aag acc cgc ggc atc gtg aac	1858
His Asp Ile Ile Arg Gln Asn Asp Trp Lys Thr Arg Gly Ile Val Asn	
550 555 560	
ggc atc gac aac atg gag tgg aac ccc gag gtg gac gtc cac ctc aag	1906
Gly Ile Asp Asn Met Glu Trp Asn Pro Glu Val Asp Val His Leu Lys	
565 570 575	
tcg gac ggc tac acc aac ttc tcc ctg ggg acg ctg gac tcc ggc aag	1954
Ser Asp Gly Tyr Thr Asn Phe Ser Leu Gly Thr Leu Asp Ser Gly Lys	
580 585 590	
cgg cag tgc aag gag gcc ctg cag cgg gag ctg ggc ctg cag gtc cgc	2002
Arg Gln Cys Lys Glu Ala Leu Gln Arg Glu Leu Gly Leu Gln Val Arg	
595 600 605	
ggc gac gtg ccg ctg ctc ggc ttc atc ggg cgc ctg gac ggg cag aag	2050
Gly Asp Val Pro Leu Leu Gly Phe Ile Gly Arg Leu Asp Gly Gln Lys	
610 615 620 625	
ggc gtg gag atc atc gcg gac gcg atg ccc tgg atc gtg agc cag gac	2098
Gly Val Glu Ile Ile Ala Asp Ala Met Pro Trp Ile Val Ser Gln Asp	
630 635 640	
gtg cag ctg gtc atg ctg ggc acc ggg cgc cac gac ctg gag ggc atg	2146

- 4 -

Val	Gln	Leu	Val	Met	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gly	Arg	His	Asp	Leu	Glu	Gly	Met		
			645					650					655				
ctg	cgg	cac	ttc	gag	cgg	gag	cac	cac	gac	aag	gtg	cgc	ggg	tgg	gtg	2194	
Leu	Arg	His	Phe	Glu	Arg	Glu	His	His	Asp	Lys	Val	Arg	Gly	Trp	Val		
		660					665					670					
ggg	ttc	tcc	gtg	cgg	ctg	gcg	cac	cgg	atc	acg	gcc	ggc	gcc	gac	gcg	2242	
Gly	Phe	Ser	Val	Arg	Leu	Ala	His	Arg	Ile	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ala	Asp	Ala		
	675					680					685						
ctc	ctc	atg	ccc	tcc	cgg	ttc	gag	ccg	tgc	gga	ctg	aac	cag	ctc	tac	2290	
Leu	Leu	Met	Pro	Ser	Arg	Phe	Glu	Pro	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gln	Leu	Tyr		
690					695				700						705		
gcc	atg	gcc	tac	ggc	acc	gtc	ccc	gtc	gtg	cat	gcc	gtc	ggg	ggc	ctg	2338	
Ala	Met	Ala	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Val	Pro	Val	Val	His	Ala	Val	Gly	Gly	Leu		
				710				715					720				
agg	gac	acc	gtg	ccg	ccg	ttc	gac	ccc	ttc	aac	cac	tcc	ggg	ctc	ggg	2386	
Arg	Asp	Thr	Val	Pro	Pro	Phe	Asp	Pro	Phe	Asn	His	Ser	Gly	Leu	Gly		
			725					730					735				
tgg	acg	ttc	gac	cgc	gca	gag	gcg	cag	aag	ctg	atc	gag	gcg	ctc	ggg	2434	
Trp	Thr	Phe	Asp	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ala	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ile	Glu	Ala	Leu	Gly		
		740				745						750					
cac	tgc	ctc	cgc	acc	tac	cgg	gac	tac	aag	gag	agc	tgg	agg	ggg	ctc	2482	
His	Cys	Leu	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Asp	Tyr	Lys	Glu	Ser	Trp	Arg	Gly	Leu		
	755					760					765						
cag	gag	cgc	ggc	atg	tgc	cag	gac	ttc	agc	tgg	gag	cat	gcc	gcc	aag	2530	
Gln	Glu	Arg	Gly	Met	Ser	Gln	Asp	Phe	Ser	Trp	Glu	His	Ala	Ala	Lys		
770					775					780					785		
ctc	tac	gag	gac	gtc	ctc	gtc	aag	gcc	aag	tac	cag	tgg	tga			2572	
Leu	Tyr	Glu	Asp	Val	Leu	Val	Lys	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gln	Trp					
			790						795								
acgctagctg	ctagccggtc	cagccccgca	tgcgtgcatg	acaggatgga	attgcgcatt	2632											
gcgcacgcag	gaaggtgccca	tggagcgccg	gcatccgcga	agtacagtga	catgaggtgt	2692											
gtgtggttga	gacgctgatt	ccgatctggt	ccgtagcaga	gtagagcgga	ggtagggaag	2752											
cgctccttgt	tacaggtata	tgggaatggt	gttaacttgg	tattgtaatt	tggtatgttg	2812											
tgtgcattat	tacagagggc	aacgatctgc	gccggcgcac	cggcccaact	gttggggccg	2872											
tgcacagca	gccgttggat	ccgaccgcct	gggcccgttg	atcccaccga	aaaaaaaaa	2932											
aaaaaaa						2939											

<210> 2
 <211> 798
 <212> PRT
 <213> Triticum aestivum

Met	Ser	Ser	Ala	Val	Ala	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ser	Phe	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ser		
1				5					10					15			
Ala	Ser	Pro	Gly	Arg	Ser	Arg	Arg	Arg	Thr	Arg	Val	Ser	Ala	Ser	Pro		
			20					25						30			

- 5 -

Pro His Thr Gly Ala Gly Arg Leu His Trp Pro Pro Ser Pro Pro Gln
 35 40 45

Arg Thr Ala Arg Asp Gly Ala Val Ala Ala Arg Ala Ala Gly Lys Lys
 50 55 60

Asp Ala Gly Ile Asp Asp Ala Ala Pro Ala Arg Gln Pro Arg Ala Leu
 65 70 75 80

Arg Gly Gly Ala Ala Thr Lys Val Ala Glu Arg Arg Asp Pro Val Lys
 85 90 95

Thr Leu Asp Arg Asp Ala Ala Glu Gly Gly Ala Pro Ser Pro Pro Ala
 100 105 110

Pro Arg Gln Glu Asp Ala Arg Leu Pro Ser Met Asn Gly Met Pro Val
 115 120 125

Asn Gly Glu Asn Lys Ser Thr Gly Gly Gly Gly Ala Thr Lys Asp Ser
 130 135 140

Gly Leu Pro Ala Pro Ala Arg Ala Pro Gln Pro Ser Ser Gln Asn Arg
 145 150 155 160

Val Pro Val Asn Gly Glu Asn Lys Ala Asn Val Ala Ser Pro Pro Thr
 165 170 175

Ser Ile Ala Glu Val Ala Ala Pro Asp Pro Ala Ala Thr Ile Ser Ile
 180 185 190

Ser Asp Lys Ala Pro Glu Ser Val Val Pro Ala Glu Lys Ala Pro Pro
 195 200 205

Ser Ser Gly Ser Asn Phe Val Pro Ser Ala Ser Ala Pro Gly Ser Asp
 210 215 220

Thr Val Ser Asp Val Glu Leu Glu Leu Lys Lys Gly Ala Val Ile Val
 225 230 235 240

Lys Glu Ala Pro Asn Pro Lys Ala Leu Ser Pro Pro Ala Ala Pro Ala
 245 250 255

Val Gln Gln Asp Leu Trp Asp Phe Lys Lys Tyr Ile Gly Phe Glu Glu
 260 265 270

Pro Val Glu Ala Lys Asp Asp Gly Arg Ala Val Ala Asp Asp Ala Gly
 275 280 285

Ser Phe Glu His His Gln Asn His Asp Ser Gly Pro Leu Ala Gly Glu
 290 295 300

Asn Val Met Asn Val Val Val Val Ala Ala Glu Cys Ser Pro Trp Cys
 305 310 315 320

Lys Thr Gly Gly Leu Gly Asp Val Ala Gly Ala Leu Pro Lys Ala Leu
 325 330 335

Ala Lys Arg Gly His Arg Val Met Val Val Val Pro Arg Tyr Gly Asp
 340 345 350

Tyr Glu Glu Ala Tyr Asp Val Gly Val Arg Lys Tyr Tyr Lys Ala Ala
 355 360 365

Gly Gln Asp Met Glu Val Asn Tyr Phe His Ala Tyr Ile Asp Gly Val

- 6 -

370	375	380
Asp Phe Val Phe Ile Asp	Ala Pro Leu Phe Arg His Arg Gln Glu Asp	
385	390	395 400
Ile Tyr Gly Gly Ser Arg Gln Glu Ile Met Lys Arg Met Ile Leu Phe		
	405	410 415
Cys Lys Ala Ala Val Glu Val Pro Trp His Val Pro Cys Gly Gly Val		
	420	425 430
Pro Tyr Gly Asp Gly Asn Leu Val Phe Ile Ala Asn Asp Trp His Thr		
	435	440 445
Ala Leu Leu Pro Val Tyr Leu Lys Ala Tyr Tyr Arg Asp His Gly Leu		
	450	455 460
Met Gln Tyr Thr Arg Ser Ile Met Val Ile His Asn Ile Ala His Gln		
	465	470 475 480
Gly Arg Gly Pro Val Asp Glu Phe Pro Phe Thr Glu Leu Pro Glu His		
	485	490 495
Tyr Leu Glu His Phe Arg Leu Tyr Asp Pro Val Gly Gly Glu His Ala		
	500	505 510
Asn Tyr Phe Ala Ala Gly Leu Lys Met Ala Asp Gln Val Val Val Val		
	515	520 525
Ser Pro Gly Tyr Leu Trp Glu Leu Lys Thr Val Glu Gly Gly Trp Gly		
	530	535 540
Leu His Asp Ile Ile Arg Gln Asn Asp Trp Lys Thr Arg Gly Ile Val		
	545	550 555 560
Asn Gly Ile Asp Asn Met Glu Trp Asn Pro Glu Val Asp Val His Leu		
	565	570 575
Lys Ser Asp Gly Tyr Thr Asn Phe Ser Leu Gly Thr Leu Asp Ser Gly		
	580	585 590
Lys Arg Gln Cys Lys Glu Ala Leu Gln Arg Glu Leu Gly Leu Gln Val		
	595	600 605
Arg Gly Asp Val Pro Leu Leu Gly Phe Ile Gly Arg Leu Asp Gly Gln		
	610	615 620
Lys Gly Val Glu Ile Ile Ala Asp Ala Met Pro Trp Ile Val Ser Gln		
	625	630 635 640
Asp Val Gln Leu Val Met Leu Gly Thr Gly Arg His Asp Leu Glu Gly		
	645	650 655
Met Leu Arg His Phe Glu Arg Glu His His Asp Lys Val Arg Gly Trp		
	660	665 670
Val Gly Phe Ser Val Arg Leu Ala His Arg Ile Thr Ala Gly Ala Asp		
	675	680 685
Ala Leu Leu Met Pro Ser Arg Phe Glu Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gln Leu		
	690	695 700
Tyr Ala Met Ala Tyr Gly Thr Val Pro Val Val His Ala Val Gly Gly		
	705	710 715 720

- 7 -

Leu Arg Asp Thr Val Pro Pro Phe Asp Pro Phe Asn His Ser Gly Leu
725 730 735

Gly Trp Thr Phe Asp Arg Ala Glu Ala Gln Lys Leu Ile Glu Ala Leu
740 745 750

Gly His Cys Leu Arg Thr Tyr Arg Asp Tyr Lys Glu Ser Trp Arg Gly
755 760 765

Leu Gln Glu Arg Gly Met Ser Gln Asp Phe Ser Trp Glu His Ala Ala
770 775 780

Lys Leu Tyr Glu Asp Val Leu Val Lys Ala Lys Tyr Gln Trp
785 790 795

<210> 3

<211> 2800

<212> DNA

<213> Triticum aestivum

 $\langle 220 \rangle$

<221> CDS

<222> (89) . . (2488)

<400> 3

gctgccacca cctccgcctg cgccgcgctc tgggcggagg accaaccgcg gcatcgtacc 60

atcgcccgcc ccgatcccg cgcgcgc atg tcg tcg gcg gtc gcg tcc gcc 112
Met Ser Ser Ala Val Ala Ser Ala
1 5

gcg tcc ttc ctc gcg ctc gcc tcc gcc tcc ccc ggg aga tca cgc agg 160
Ala Ser Phe Leu Ala Leu Ala Ser Ala Ser Pro Gly Arg Ser Arg Arg
10 15 20

cgg gcg agg gtg agc gcg ccg cca ccc cac gcc ggg gcc ggc agg ctg 208
Arg Ala Arg Val Ser Ala Pro Pro Pro His Ala Gly Ala Gly Arg Leu
25 30 35 40

cac tgg ccg ccg tgg ccg ccg cag cgc acg gct cgc gac gga ggt gtg 256
His Trp Pro Pro Trp Pro Pro Gln Arg Thr Ala Arg Asp Gly Gly Val

45 50 55

gcc gcg cgc gcc gcc ggg aag aag gac gcg agg gtc gac gac gac gcc 304
Ala Ala Arg Ala Ala Gly Lys Lys Asp Ala Arg Val Asp Asp Asp Ala
60 65 70

gcg tcc gcg agg cag ccc cgc gca cgc cgc ggt ggc gcc gcc acc aag 352
Ala Ser Ala Arg Gln Pro Arg Ala Arg Arg Gly Gly Ala Ala Thr Lys
75 80 85

gtc gcg gag cgg agg gat ccc gtc aag acg ctc gat cgc gac gcc gcg 400
Val Ala Glu Arg Arg Asp Pro Val Lys Thr Leu Asp Arg Asp Ala Ala
90 95 100

gaa ggt ggc gcg ccg gca ccg ccg gca ccg agg cag gac gcc gcc cgt 448
Glu Gly Gly Ala Pro Ala Pro Pro Ala Pro Arg Gln Asp Ala Ala Arg
105 110 115 120

cca ccg agt atg aac ggc acg ccg gtg aac ggt gag aac aaa tct acc 496
Pro Pro Ser Met Asn Gly Thr Pro Val Asn Gly Glu Asn Lys Ser Thr
125 130 135

ggc ggc ggc ggc gcg acc aaa gac agc ggg ctg ccc qca ccc qca cgc 544

- 8 -

Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ala	Thr	Lys	Asp	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ala	Arg		
			140					145					150				
gcg	ccc	cat	ccg	tcg	acc	cag	aac	aga	gta	cca	gtg	aac	ggg	gaa	aac	592	
Ala	Pro	His	Pro	Ser	Thr	Gln	Asn	Arg	Val	Pro	Val	Asn	Gly	Glu	Asn		
		155					160					165					
aaa	gct	aac	gtc	gcc	tcg	ccg	ccg	acg	agc	ata	gcc	gag	gtc	gtg	gct	640	
Lys	Ala	Asn	Val	Ala	Ser	Pro	Pro	Thr	Ser	Ile	Ala	Glu	Val	Val	Ala		
		170				175					180						
ccg	gat	tcc	gca	gct	acc	att	tcc	atc	agt	gac	aag	gcg	ccg	gag	tcc	688	
Pro	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ile	Ser	Ile	Ser	Asp	Lys	Ala	Pro	Glu	Ser		
185					190					195					200		
gtt	gtc	cca	gcc	gag	aag	ccg	ccg	ccg	tcg	tcc	ggc	tca	aat	ttc	gtg	736	
Val	Val	Pro	Ala	Glu	Lys	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asn	Phe	Val		
			205						210					215			
gtc	tcg	gct	tct	gct	ccc	agg	ctg	gac	att	gac	agc	gat	gtt	gaa	cct	784	
Val	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ala	Pro	Arg	Leu	Asp	Ile	Asp	Ser	Asp	Val	Glu	Pro		
			220				225						230				
gaa	ctg	aag	aag	ggg	gca	gtc	atc	gtc	gaa	gaa	gct	cca	aac	cca	aag	832	
Glu	Leu	Lys	Lys	Gly	Ala	Val	Ile	Val	Glu	Glu	Ala	Pro	Asn	Pro	Lys		
		235				240					245						
gct	ctt	tcg	ccg	cct	gca	gcc	ccc	gct	gta	caa	gaa	gac	ctt	tgg	gac	880	
Ala	Leu	Ser	Pro	Pro	Ala	Ala	Pro	Ala	Val	Gln	Glu	Asp	Leu	Trp	Asp		
		250				255					260						
ttc	aag	aaa	tac	att	ggc	ttc	gag	gag	ccc	gtg	gag	gcc	aag	gat	gat	928	
Phe	Lys	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Gly	Phe	Glu	Glu	Pro	Val	Glu	Ala	Lys	Asp	Asp		
265					270					275					280		
ggc	tgg	gct	gtt	gca	gat	gat	gca	ggc	tcc	ttt	gaa	cat	cac	cag	aac	976	
Gly	Trp	Ala	Val	Ala	Asp	Asp	Ala	Gly	Ser	Phe	Glu	His	His	Gln	Asn		
			285					290						295			
cat	gat	tcc	gga	cct	ttg	gca	ggg	gag	aac	gtc	atg	aac	gtg	gtc	gtc	1024	
His	Asp	Ser	Gly	Pro	Leu	Ala	Gly	Glu	Asn	Val	Met	Asn	Val	Val	Val		
			300				305						310				
gtg	gct	gct	gaa	tgt	tct	ccc	tgg	tgc	aaa	aca	ggg	ggg	ctt	gga	gat	1072	
Val	Ala	Ala	Glu	Cys	Ser	Pro	Trp	Cys	Lys	Thr	Gly	Gly	Leu	Gly	Asp		
			315				320					325					
gtt	gcc	ggg	gct	ttg	ccc	aag	gct	ttg	gca	aag	aga	gga	cat	cgt	gtt	1120	
Val	Ala	Gly	Ala	Leu	Pro	Lys	Ala	Leu	Ala	Lys	Arg	Gly	His	Arg	Val		
		330				335					340						
atg	gtt	gtg	gta	cca	agg	tat	ggg	gac	tat	gag	gaa	gcc	tac	gat	gtc	1168	
Met	Val	Val	Val	Pro	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Asp	Val		
345					350					355					360		
gga	gtc	cga	aaa	tac	tac	aag	gct	gct	gga	cag	gat	atg	gaa	gtg	aat	1216	
Gly	Val	Arg	Lys	Tyr	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gln	Asp	Met	Glu	Val	Asn		
			365						370					375			
tat	ttc	cat	gct	tat	atc	gat	gga	gtt	gat	ttt	gtg	ttc	att	gac	gct	1264	
Tyr	Phe	His	Ala	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Gly	Val	Asp	Phe	Val	Phe	Ile	Asp	Ala		
			380					385						390			
cct	ctc	ttc	cga	cac	cgc	cag	gaa	gac	att	tat	ggg	ggc	agc	aga	cag	1312	
Pro	Leu	Phe	Arg	His	Arg	Gln	Glu	Asp	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Ser	Arg	Gln		

- 9 -

395	400	405	
gaa att atg aag cgc atg att ttg ttc tgc aag gcc gct gtc gag gtt Glu Ile Met Lys Arg Met Ile Leu Phe Cys Lys Ala Ala Val Glu Val 410 415 420			1360
cct tgg cac gtt cca tgc ggc ggt gtc cct tat ggg gat gga aat ctg Pro Trp His Val Pro Cys Gly Gly Val Pro Tyr Gly Asp Gly Asn Leu 425 430 435 440			1408
gtg ttt att gca aat gat tgg cac acg gca ctc ctg cct gtc tat ctg Val Phe Ile Ala Asn Asp Trp His Thr Ala Leu Leu Pro Val Tyr Leu 445 450 455			1456
aaa gca tat tac agg gac cat ggt ttg atg cag tac act cgg tcc att Lys Ala Tyr Tyr Arg Asp His Gly Leu Met Gln Tyr Thr Arg Ser Ile 460 465 470			1504
atg gtg ata cat aac atc gcg cac cag ggc cgt ggc cca gta gat gaa Met Val Ile His Asn Ile Ala His Gln Gly Arg Gly Pro Val Asp Glu 475 480 485			1552
ttc ccg ttc acc gag ttg cct gag cac tac ctg gaa cac ttc aga ctg Phe Pro Phe Thr Glu Leu Pro Glu His Tyr Leu Glu His Phe Arg Leu 490 495 500			1600
tac gac ccc gtg ggt ggt gag cac gcc aac tac ttc gcc gcc ggc ctg Tyr Asp Pro Val Gly Gly Glu His Ala Asn Tyr Phe Ala Ala Gly Leu 505 510 515 520			1648
aag atg gcg gac cag gtt gtc gtg gtg agc ccc ggg tac ctg tgg gag Lys Met Ala Asp Gln Val Val Val Val Ser Pro Gly Tyr Leu Trp Glu 525 530 535			1696
ctc aag acg gtg gag ggc ggc tgg ggg ctt cac gac atc ata cgg cag Leu Lys Thr Val Glu Gly Gly Trp Gly Leu His Asp Ile Ile Arg Gln 540 545 550			1744
aac gac tgg aag acc cgc ggc atc gtc aac ggc atc gac aac atg gag Asn Asp Trp Lys Thr Arg Gly Ile Val Asn Gly Ile Asp Asn Met Glu 555 560 565			1792
tgg aac ccc gag gtg gac gtc cac ctc aag tgc gac ggc tac acc aac Trp Asn Pro Glu Val Asp Val His Leu Lys Ser Asp Gly Tyr Thr Asn 570 575 580			1840
ttc tcc ctg ggg acg ctg gac tcc ggc aag cgg cag tgc aag gag gcc Phe Ser Leu Gly Thr Leu Asp Ser Gly Lys Arg Gln Cys Lys Glu Ala 585 590 595 600			1888
ctg cag cgc gag ctg ggc ctg cag gtc cgc gcc gac gtg ccg ctg ctc Leu Gln Arg Glu Leu Gly Leu Gln Val Arg Ala Asp Val Pro Leu Leu 605 610 615			1936
ggc ttc atc ggc cgc ctg gac ggg cag aag ggc gtg gag atc atc gcg Gly Phe Ile Gly Arg Leu Asp Gly Gln Lys Gly Val Glu Ile Ile Ala 620 625 630			1984
gac gcc atg ccc tgg atc gtg agc cag gac gtg cag ctg gtc atg ctg Asp Ala Met Pro Trp Ile Val Ser Gln Asp Val Gln Leu Val Met Leu 635 640 645			2032
ggc acc ggc cgc cac gac ctg gag agc atg ctg cgg cac ttc gag cgg Gly Thr Gly Arg His Asp Leu Glu Ser Met Leu Arg His Phe Glu Arg 650 655 660			2080

- 10 -

```

gag cac cac gac aag gtg cgc ggg tgg gtg ggg ttc tcc gtg cgc ctg 2128
Glu His His Asp Lys Val Arg Gly Trp Val Gly Phe Ser Val Arg Leu
665          670          675          680

gcg cac cgg atc acg gcg ggc gcc gac gcg ctc ctc atg ccc tcc cgg 2176
Ala His Arg Ile Thr Ala Gly Ala Asp Ala Leu Leu Met Pro Ser Arg
          685          690          695

ttc gag ccg tgc ggg ttg aac cag ctt tac gcc atg gcc tac ggc acc 2224
Phe Glu Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gln Leu Tyr Ala Met Ala Tyr Gly Thr
          700          705          710

gtc ccc gtc gtg cac gcc gtc ggc ggg gtg agg gac acc gtg ccg ccg 2272
Val Pro Val Val His Ala Val Gly Gly Val Arg Asp Thr Val Pro Pro
          715          720          725

ttc gac ccc ttc aac cac tcc ggc ctc ggg tgg acg ttc gac cgc gcc 2320
Phe Asp Pro Phe Asn His Ser Gly Leu Gly Trp Thr Phe Asp Arg Ala
          730          735          740

gag gcg cac aag ctg atc gag gcg ctc ggg cac tgc ctc cgc acc tac 2368
Glu Ala His Lys Leu Ile Glu Ala Leu Gly His Cys Leu Arg Thr Tyr
745          750          755          760

cgg gac tac aag gag agc tgg agg ggc ctc cag gag cgc ggc atg tcg 2416
Arg Asp Tyr Lys Glu Ser Trp Arg Gly Leu Gln Glu Arg Gly Met Ser
          765          770          775

cag gac ttc agc tgg gag cat gcc gcc aag ctc tac gag gac gtc ctc 2464
Gln Asp Phe Ser Trp Glu His Ala Ala Lys Leu Tyr Glu Asp Val Leu
          780          785          790

ctc aag gcc aag tac cag tgg tga acgctagctg ctagccgctc cagccccgca 2518
Leu Lys Ala Lys Tyr Gln Trp          800

tgcgtgcatg catgagaggg tggaactgcg cattgcgccc gcaggaacgt gccatccttc 2578

tcgatgggag cgccggcadc cgcgaggtgc agtgacatga gaggtgtgtg tggttgagac 2638

gctgattccg atctcgatct ggtccgtagc agagtagagc ggacgtaggg aagcgctcct 2698

tgttgcaggt atatgggaat gttgtcaact tggatttgta gtttgctatg ttgtatgcgt 2758

tattacaatg ttgttactta ttcttgtaa aaaaaaaaaa aa 2800

```

<210> 4

<211> 799

<212> PRT

<213> Triticum aestivum

<400> 4

```

Met Ser Ser Ala Val Ala Ser Ala Ala Ser Phe Leu Ala Leu Ala Ser
  1          5          10          15

Ala Ser Pro Gly Arg Ser Arg Arg Arg Ala Arg Val Ser Ala Pro Pro
          20          25          30

Pro His Ala Gly Ala Gly Arg Leu His Trp Pro Pro Trp Pro Pro Gln
          35          40          45

Arg Thr Ala Arg Asp Gly Gly Val Ala Ala Arg Ala Ala Gly Lys Lys
          50          55          60

```

- 11 -

Asp Ala Arg Val Asp Asp Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Arg Gln Pro Arg Ala
 65 70 75 80
 Arg Arg Gly Gly Ala Ala Thr Lys Val Ala Glu Arg Arg Asp Pro Val
 85 90 95
 Lys Thr Leu Asp Arg Asp Ala Ala Glu Gly Gly Ala Pro Ala Pro Pro
 100 105 110
 Ala Pro Arg Gln Asp Ala Ala Arg Pro Pro Ser Met Asn Gly Thr Pro
 115 120 125
 Val Asn Gly Glu Asn Lys Ser Thr Gly Gly Gly Gly Ala Thr Lys Asp
 130 135 140
 Ser Gly Leu Pro Ala Pro Ala Arg Ala Pro His Pro Ser Thr Gln Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Arg Val Pro Val Asn Gly Glu Asn Lys Ala Asn Val Ala Ser Pro Pro
 165 170 175
 Thr Ser Ile Ala Glu Val Val Ala Pro Asp Ser Ala Ala Thr Ile Ser
 180 185 190
 Ile Ser Asp Lys Ala Pro Glu Ser Val Val Pro Ala Glu Lys Pro Pro
 195 200 205
 Pro Ser Ser Gly Ser Asn Phe Val Val Ser Ala Ser Ala Pro Arg Leu
 210 215 220
 Asp Ile Asp Ser Asp Val Glu Pro Glu Leu Lys Lys Gly Ala Val Ile
 225 230 235 240
 Val Glu Glu Ala Pro Asn Pro Lys Ala Leu Ser Pro Pro Ala Ala Pro
 245 250 255
 Ala Val Gln Glu Asp Leu Trp Asp Phe Lys Lys Tyr Ile Gly Phe Glu
 260 265 270
 Glu Pro Val Glu Ala Lys Asp Asp Gly Trp Ala Val Ala Asp Asp Ala
 275 280 285
 Gly Ser Phe Glu His His Gln Asn His Asp Ser Gly Pro Leu Ala Gly
 290 295 300
 Glu Asn Val Met Asn Val Val Val Val Ala Ala Glu Cys Ser Pro Trp
 305 310 315 320
 Cys Lys Thr Gly Gly Leu Gly Asp Val Ala Gly Ala Leu Pro Lys Ala
 325 330 335
 Leu Ala Lys Arg Gly His Arg Val Met Val Val Val Pro Arg Tyr Gly
 340 345 350
 Asp Tyr Glu Glu Ala Tyr Asp Val Gly Val Arg Lys Tyr Tyr Lys Ala
 355 360 365
 Ala Gly Gln Asp Met Glu Val Asn Tyr Phe His Ala Tyr Ile Asp Gly
 370 375 380
 Val Asp Phe Val Phe Ile Asp Ala Pro Leu Phe Arg His Arg Gln Glu
 385 390 395 400
 Asp Ile Tyr Gly Gly Ser Arg Gln Glu Ile Met Lys Arg Met Ile Leu

- 12 -

405										410					415				
Phe	Cys	Lys	Ala	Ala	Val	Glu	Val	Pro	Trp	His	Val	Pro	Cys	Gly	Gly				
			420					425					430						
Val	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Gly	Asn	Leu	Val	Phe	Ile	Ala	Asn	Asp	Trp	His				
		435					440					445							
Thr	Ala	Leu	Leu	Pro	Val	Tyr	Leu	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Arg	Asp	His	Gly				
		450				455					460								
Leu	Met	Gln	Tyr	Thr	Arg	Ser	Ile	Met	Val	Ile	His	Asn	Ile	Ala	His				
465					470					475					480				
Gln	Gly	Arg	Gly	Pro	Val	Asp	Glu	Phe	Pro	Phe	Thr	Glu	Leu	Pro	Glu				
				485					490					495					
His	Tyr	Leu	Glu	His	Phe	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Val	Gly	Gly	Glu	His				
			500					505					510						
Ala	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Ala	Gly	Leu	Lys	Met	Ala	Asp	Gln	Val	Val	Val				
		515					520					525							
Val	Ser	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Trp	Glu	Leu	Lys	Thr	Val	Glu	Gly	Gly	Trp				
		530				535					540								
Gly	Leu	His	Asp	Ile	Ile	Arg	Gln	Asn	Asp	Trp	Lys	Thr	Arg	Gly	Ile				
545					550					555					560				
Val	Asn	Gly	Ile	Asp	Asn	Met	Glu	Trp	Asn	Pro	Glu	Val	Asp	Val	His				
				565					570					575					
Leu	Lys	Ser	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Phe	Ser	Leu	Gly	Thr	Leu	Asp	Ser				
			580					585					590						
Gly	Lys	Arg	Gln	Cys	Lys	Glu	Ala	Leu	Gln	Arg	Glu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Gln				
		595					600					605							
Val	Arg	Ala	Asp	Val	Pro	Leu	Leu	Gly	Phe	Ile	Gly	Arg	Leu	Asp	Gly				
		610				615					620								
Gln	Lys	Gly	Val	Glu	Ile	Ile	Ala	Asp	Ala	Met	Pro	Trp	Ile	Val	Ser				
625					630					635					640				
Gln	Asp	Val	Gln	Leu	Val	Met	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gly	Arg	His	Asp	Leu	Glu				
				645					650					655					
Ser	Met	Leu	Arg	His	Phe	Glu	Arg	Glu	His	His	Asp	Lys	Val	Arg	Gly				
			660					665					670						
Trp	Val	Gly	Phe	Ser	Val	Arg	Leu	Ala	His	Arg	Ile	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ala				
		675					680					685							
Asp	Ala	Leu	Leu	Met	Pro	Ser	Arg	Phe	Glu	Pro	Cys	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gln				
		690				695					700								
Leu	Tyr	Ala	Met	Ala	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Val	Pro	Val	Val	His	Ala	Val	Gly				
705					710					715					720				
Gly	Val	Arg	Asp	Thr	Val	Pro	Pro	Phe	Asp	Pro	Phe	Asn	His	Ser	Gly				
				725					730					735					
Leu	Gly	Trp	Thr	Phe	Asp	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ala	His	Lys	Leu	Ile	Glu	Ala				
			740					745					750						

- 13 -

Leu Gly His Cys Leu Arg Thr Tyr Arg Asp Tyr Lys Glu Ser Trp Arg
 755 760 765

Gly Leu Gln Glu Arg Gly Met Ser Gln Asp Phe Ser Trp Glu His Ala
 770 775 780

Ala Lys Leu Tyr Glu Asp Val Leu Leu Lys Ala Lys Tyr Gln Trp
 785 790 795

<210> 5

<211> 2107

<212> DNA

<213> Triticum aestivum

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1)..(1794)

<400> 5

cca gct gag aag acg ccg ccg tgc tcc ggc tca aat ttc gag tcc tgc 48
 Pro Ala Glu Lys Thr Pro Pro Ser Ser Gly Ser Asn Phe Glu Ser Ser
 1 5 10 15

gcc tct gct ccc ggg tct gac act gtc agc gac gtg gaa caa gaa ctg 96
 Ala Ser Ala Pro Gly Ser Asp Thr Val Ser Asp Val Glu Gln Glu Leu
 20 25 30

aag aag ggt gcg gtc gtt gtc gaa gaa gct cca aag cca aag gct ctt 144
 Lys Lys Gly Ala Val Val Val Glu Glu Ala Pro Lys Pro Lys Ala Leu
 35 40 45

tgc ccg cct gca gcc ccc gct gta caa gaa gac ctt tgg gat ttc aag 192
 Ser Pro Pro Ala Ala Pro Ala Val Gln Glu Asp Leu Trp Asp Phe Lys
 50 55 60

aaa tac att ggt ttc gag gag ccc gtg gag gcc aag gat gat ggc cgg 240
 Lys Tyr Ile Gly Phe Glu Glu Pro Val Glu Ala Lys Asp Asp Gly Arg
 65 70 75 80

gct gtc gca gat gat gcg ggc tcc ttt gaa cac cac cag aat cac gac 288
 Ala Val Ala Asp Asp Ala Gly Ser Phe Glu His His Gln Asn His Asp
 85 90 95

tcc gga cct ttg gca ggg gag aat gtc atg aac gtg gtc gtc gtg gct 336
 Ser Gly Pro Leu Ala Gly Glu Asn Val Met Asn Val Val Val Val Ala
 100 105 110

gct gag tgt tct ccc tgg tgc aaa aca ggt ggt ctg gga gat gtt gcg 384
 Ala Glu Cys Ser Pro Trp Cys Lys Thr Gly Gly Leu Gly Asp Val Ala
 115 120 125

ggt gct ctg ccc aag gct ttg gca aag aga gga cat cgt gtt atg gtt 432
 Gly Ala Leu Pro Lys Ala Leu Ala Lys Arg Gly His Arg Val Met Val
 130 135 140

gtg gta cca agg tat ggg gac tat gaa gaa cct acg gat gtc gga gtc 480
 Val Val Pro Arg Tyr Gly Asp Tyr Glu Glu Pro Thr Asp Val Gly Val
 145 150 155 160

cga aaa tac tac aag gct gct gga cag gat atg gaa gtg aat tat ttc 528
 Arg Lys Tyr Tyr Lys Ala Ala Gly Gln Asp Met Glu Val Asn Tyr Phe
 165 170 175

cat gct tat atc gat gga gtt gat ttt gtg ttc att gac gct cct ctc 576

- 14 -

His	Ala	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Gly	Val	Asp	Phe	Val	Phe	Ile	Asp	Ala	Pro	Leu		
			180					185					190				
ttc	cga	cac	cga	gag	gaa	gac	att	tat	ggg	ggc	agc	aga	cag	gaa	att	624	
Phe	Arg	His	Arg	Glu	Glu	Asp	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Ser	Arg	Gln	Glu	Ile		
		195					200					205					
atg	aag	cgc	atg	att	ttg	ttc	tgc	aag	gcc	gct	gtt	gag	gtt	cca	tgg	672	
Met	Lys	Arg	Met	Ile	Leu	Phe	Cys	Lys	Ala	Ala	Val	Glu	Val	Pro	Trp		
	210					215					220						
cac	gtt	cca	tgc	ggc	ggc	gtc	cct	tat	ggg	gat	gga	aat	ctg	gtg	ttt	720	
His	Val	Pro	Cys	Gly	Gly	Val	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Gly	Asn	Leu	Val	Phe		
225					230					235					240		
att	gca	aat	gat	tgg	cac	acg	gca	ctc	ctg	cct	gtc	tat	ctg	aaa	gca	768	
Ile	Ala	Asn	Asp	Trp	His	Thr	Ala	Leu	Leu	Pro	Val	Tyr	Leu	Lys	Ala		
			245						250					255			
tat	tac	agg	gac	cat	ggc	ttg	atg	cag	tac	act	cgg	tcc	att	atg	gtg	816	
Tyr	Tyr	Arg	Asp	His	Gly	Leu	Met	Gln	Tyr	Thr	Arg	Ser	Ile	Met	Val		
			260					265					270				
ata	cat	aac	atc	gct	cac	cag	ggc	cgt	ggc	cct	gta	gat	gaa	ttc	ccg	864	
Ile	His	Asn	Ile	Ala	His	Gln	Gly	Arg	Gly	Pro	Val	Asp	Glu	Phe	Pro		
		275					280					285					
ttc	acc	gag	ttg	cct	gag	cac	tac	ctg	gaa	cac	ttc	aga	ctg	tac	gac	912	
Phe	Thr	Glu	Leu	Pro	Glu	His	Tyr	Leu	Glu	His	Phe	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Asp		
	290					295					300						
ccc	gtg	ggc	ggc	gaa	cac	gcc	aac	tac	ttc	gcc	gcc	ggc	ctg	aag	atg	960	
Pro	Val	Gly	Gly	Glu	His	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Ala	Gly	Leu	Lys	Met		
305					310					315					320		
gcg	gac	cag	gtt	gtc	gtg	gtg	agc	ccc	ggg	tac	ctg	tgg	gag	ctg	aag	1008	
Ala	Asp	Gln	Val	Val	Val	Val	Ser	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Trp	Glu	Leu	Lys		
			325						330				335				
acg	gtg	gag	ggc	ggc	tgg	ggg	ctt	cac	gac	atc	ata	cgg	cag	aac	gac	1056	
Thr	Val	Glu	Gly	Gly	Trp	Gly	Leu	His	Asp	Ile	Ile	Arg	Gln	Asn	Asp		
			340					345					350				
tgg	aag	acc	cgc	ggc	atc	gtc	aac	ggc	atc	gac	aac	atg	gag	tgg	aac	1104	
Trp	Lys	Thr	Arg	Gly	Ile	Val	Asn	Gly	Ile	Asp	Asn	Met	Glu	Trp	Asn		
		355					360					365					
ccc	gag	gtg	gac	gcc	cac	ctc	aag	tcg	gac	ggc	tac	acc	aac	ttc	tcc	1152	
Pro	Glu	Val	Asp	Ala	His	Leu	Lys	Ser	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Phe	Ser		
	370					375					380						
ctg	agg	acg	ctg	gac	tcc	ggc	aag	cgg	cag	tgc	aag	gag	gcc	ctg	cag	1200	
Leu	Arg	Thr	Leu	Asp	Ser	Gly	Lys	Arg	Gln	Cys	Lys	Glu	Ala	Leu	Gln		
385					390					395					400		
cgc	gag	ctg	ggc	ctg	cag	gtc	cgc	gcc	gac	gtg	ccg	ctg	ctc	ggc	ttc	1248	
Arg	Glu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Gln	Val	Arg	Ala	Asp	Val	Pro	Leu	Leu	Gly	Phe		
			405					410						415			
atc	ggc	cgc	ctg	gac	ggg	cag	aag	ggc	gtg	gag	atc	atc	gcg	gac	gcc	1296	
Ile	Gly	Arg	Leu	Asp	Gly	Gln	Lys	Gly	Val	Glu	Ile	Ile	Ala	Asp	Ala		
			420					425					430				
atg	ccc	tgg	atc	gtg	agc	cag	gac	gtg	cag	ctg	gtg	atg	ctg	ggc	acc	1344	
Met	Pro	Trp	Ile	Val	Ser	Gln	Asp	Val	Gln	Leu	Val	Met	Leu	Gly	Thr		

- 15 -

435	440	445	
ggg cgc cac gac ctg gag agc atg ctg cag cac ttc gag cgg gag cac Gly Arg His Asp Leu Glu Ser Met Leu Gln His Phe Glu Arg Glu His 450 455 460			1392
cac gac aag gtg cgc ggg tgg gtg ggg ttc tcc gtg cgc ctg gcg cac His Asp Lys Val Arg Gly Trp Val Gly Phe Ser Val Arg Leu Ala His 465 470 475 480			1440
cgg atc acg gcg ggg gcg gac gcg ctc ctc atg ccc tcc cgg ttc gtg Arg Ile Thr Ala Gly Ala Asp Ala Leu Met Pro Ser Arg Phe Val 485 490 495			1488
ccg tgc ggg ctg aac cag ctc tac gcc atg gcc tac ggc acc gtc ccc Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gln Leu Tyr Ala Met Ala Tyr Gly Thr Val Pro 500 505 510			1536
gtc gtg cac gcc gtc ggc ggc ctc agg gac acc gtg ccg ccg ttc gac Val Val His Ala Val Gly Gly Leu Arg Asp Thr Val Pro Pro Phe Asp 515 520 525			1584
ccc ttc aac cac tcc ggg ctc ggg tgg acg ttc gac cgc gcc gag gcg Pro Phe Asn His Ser Gly Leu Gly Trp Thr Phe Asp Arg Ala Glu Ala 530 535 540			1632
cac aag ctg atc gag gcg ctc ggg cac tgc ctc cgc acc tac cga gac His Lys Leu Ile Glu Ala Leu Gly His Cys Leu Arg Thr Tyr Arg Asp 545 550 555 560			1680
ttc aag gag agc tgg agg gcc ctc cag gag cgc ggc atg tcg cag gac Phe Lys Glu Ser Trp Arg Ala Leu Gln Glu Arg Gly Met Ser Gln Asp 565 570 575			1728
ttc agc tgg gag cac gcc gcc aag ctc tac gag gac gtc ctc gtc aag Phe Ser Trp Glu His Ala Ala Lys Leu Tyr Glu Asp Val Leu Val Lys 580 585 590			1776
gcc aag tac cag tgg tga acgctagctg ctageccgctc cagccccgca Ala Lys Tyr Gln Trp 595			1824
tgcggtgcatg acaggatgga actgcattgc gcacgcagga aagtgccatg gagcgccggc			1884
atccgcgaag tacagtgaca tgaggtgtgt gtggttgaga cgctgattcc aatccggccc			1944
gtagcagagt agagcggagg tatatgggaa tcttaacttg gtattgtaat ttgttatgtt			2004
gtgtgcatta ttacaatggt gttacttatt cttgttaagt cggaggccaa gggcgaaagc			2064
tagctcacat gtctgatgga tgcaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaa			2107
<210> 6			
<211> 597			
<212> PRT			
<213> Triticum aestivum			
<400> 6			
Pro Ala Glu Lys Thr Pro Pro Ser Ser Gly Ser Asn Phe Glu Ser Ser			
1 5 10 15			
Ala Ser Ala Pro Gly Ser Asp Thr Val Ser Asp Val Glu Gln Glu Leu			
20 25 30			

- 16 -

Lys Lys Gly Ala Val Val Val Glu Glu Ala Pro Lys Pro Lys Ala Leu
 35 40 45
 Ser Pro Pro Ala Ala Pro Ala Val Gln Glu Asp Leu Trp Asp Phe Lys
 50 55 60
 Lys Tyr Ile Gly Phe Glu Glu Pro Val Glu Ala Lys Asp Asp Gly Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Ala Val Ala Asp Asp Ala Gly Ser Phe Glu His His Gln Asn His Asp
 85 90 95
 Ser Gly Pro Leu Ala Gly Glu Asn Val Met Asn Val Val Val Val Ala
 100 105 110
 Ala Glu Cys Ser Pro Trp Cys Lys Thr Gly Gly Leu Gly Asp Val Ala
 115 120 125
 Gly Ala Leu Pro Lys Ala Leu Ala Lys Arg Gly His Arg Val Met Val
 130 135 140
 Val Val Pro Arg Tyr Gly Asp Tyr Glu Glu Pro Thr Asp Val Gly Val
 145 150 155 160
 Arg Lys Tyr Tyr Lys Ala Ala Gly Gln Asp Met Glu Val Asn Tyr Phe
 165 170 175
 His Ala Tyr Ile Asp Gly Val Asp Phe Val Phe Ile Asp Ala Pro Leu
 180 185 190
 Phe Arg His Arg Glu Glu Asp Ile Tyr Gly Gly Ser Arg Gln Glu Ile
 195 200 205
 Met Lys Arg Met Ile Leu Phe Cys Lys Ala Ala Val Glu Val Pro Trp
 210 215 220
 His Val Pro Cys Gly Gly Val Pro Tyr Gly Asp Gly Asn Leu Val Phe
 225 230 235 240
 Ile Ala Asn Asp Trp His Thr Ala Leu Leu Pro Val Tyr Leu Lys Ala
 245 250 255
 Tyr Tyr Arg Asp His Gly Leu Met Gln Tyr Thr Arg Ser Ile Met Val
 260 265 270
 Ile His Asn Ile Ala His Gln Gly Arg Gly Pro Val Asp Glu Phe Pro
 275 280 285
 Phe Thr Glu Leu Pro Glu His Tyr Leu Glu His Phe Arg Leu Tyr Asp
 290 295 300
 Pro Val Gly Gly Glu His Ala Asn Tyr Phe Ala Ala Gly Leu Lys Met
 305 310 315 320
 Ala Asp Gln Val Val Val Val Ser Pro Gly Tyr Leu Trp Glu Leu Lys
 325 330 335
 Thr Val Glu Gly Gly Trp Gly Leu His Asp Ile Ile Arg Gln Asn Asp
 340 345 350
 Trp Lys Thr Arg Gly Ile Val Asn Gly Ile Asp Asn Met Glu Trp Asn
 355 360 365
 Pro Glu Val Asp Ala His Leu Lys Ser Asp Gly Tyr Thr Asn Phe Ser
 370 375 380

- 17 -

Leu Arg Thr Leu Asp Ser Gly Lys Arg Gln Cys Lys Glu Ala Leu Gln
 385 390 395 400
 Arg Glu Leu Gly Leu Gln Val Arg Ala Asp Val Pro Leu Leu Gly Phe
 405 410 415
 Ile Gly Arg Leu Asp Gly Gln Lys Gly Val Glu Ile Ile Ala Asp Ala
 420 425 430
 Met Pro Trp Ile Val Ser Gln Asp Val Gln Leu Val Met Leu Gly Thr
 435 440 445
 Gly Arg His Asp Leu Glu Ser Met Leu Gln His Phe Glu Arg Glu His
 450 455 460
 His Asp Lys Val Arg Gly Trp Val Gly Phe Ser Val Arg Leu Ala His
 465 470 475 480
 Arg Ile Thr Ala Gly Ala Asp Ala Leu Leu Met Pro Ser Arg Phe Val
 485 490 495
 Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gln Leu Tyr Ala Met Ala Tyr Gly Thr Val Pro
 500 505 510
 Val Val His Ala Val Gly Gly Leu Arg Asp Thr Val Pro Pro Phe Asp
 515 520 525
 Pro Phe Asn His Ser Gly Leu Gly Trp Thr Phe Asp Arg Ala Glu Ala
 530 535 540
 His Lys Leu Ile Glu Ala Leu Gly His Cys Leu Arg Thr Tyr Arg Asp
 545 550 555 560
 Phe Lys Glu Ser Trp Arg Ala Leu Gln Glu Arg Gly Met Ser Gln Asp
 565 570 575
 Phe Ser Trp Glu His Ala Ala Lys Leu Tyr Glu Asp Val Leu Val Lys
 580 585 590
 Ala Lys Tyr Gln Trp
 595

<210> 7
 <211> 5352
 <212> DNA
 <213> Triticum aestivum

<220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (29)..(4921)

<400> 7
 cggcaccgagg tttagtaggt tccgggaa atg gag atg tct ctc tgg cca cgg 52
 Met Glu Met Ser Leu Trp Pro Arg
 1 5
 agc ccc ctg tgc cct cgg agc agg cag ccg ctc gtc gtc gtc cgg ccg 100
 Ser Pro Leu Cys Pro Arg Ser Arg Gln Pro Leu Val Val Val Arg Pro
 10 15 20
 gcc ggc cgc ggc ggc ctc acg cag cct ttt ttg atg aat ggc aga ttt 148
 Ala Gly Arg Gly Gly Thr Gln Pro Phe Leu Met Asn Gly Arg Phe
 25 30 35 40

- 18 -

act cga agc agg acc ctt cga tgc atg gta gca agt tca gat cct cct	196
Thr Arg Ser Arg Thr Leu Arg Cys Met Val Ala Ser Ser Asp Pro Pro	
45 50 55	
aat agg aaa tca aga agg atg gta cca cct cag gtt aaa gtc att tct	244
Asn Arg Lys Ser Arg Arg Met Val Pro Pro Gln Val Lys Val Ile Ser	
60 65 70	
tct aga gga tat acg aca aga ctc att gtt gaa cca agc aac gag aat	292
Ser Arg Gly Tyr Thr Thr Arg Ile Val Glu Pro Ser Asn Glu Asn	
75 80 85	
aca gaa cac aat aat cgg gat gaa gaa act ctt gat aca tac aat gcg	340
Thr Glu His Asn Asn Arg Asp Glu Glu Thr Leu Asp Thr Tyr Asn Ala	
90 95 100	
cta tta agt acc gag aca gca gaa tgg aca gat aat aga gaa gcc gag	388
Leu Leu Ser Thr Glu Thr Ala Glu Trp Thr Asp Asn Arg Glu Ala Glu	
105 110 115 120	
act gct aaa gcg gac tcg tcg caa aat gct tta agc agt tct ata att	436
Thr Ala Lys Ala Asp Ser Ser Gln Asn Ala Leu Ser Ser Ser Ile Ile	
125 130 135	
ggg gaa gtg gat gtg gcg gat gaa gat ata ctt gcg gct gat ctg aca	484
Gly Glu Val Asp Val Ala Asp Glu Asp Ile Leu Ala Ala Asp Leu Thr	
140 145 150	
gtg tat tca ttg agc agt gta atg aag aag gaa gtg gat gca gcg gac	532
Val Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Met Lys Lys Glu Val Asp Ala Ala Asp	
155 160 165	
aaa gct aga gtt aaa gaa gac gca ttt gag ctg gat ttn gcc agc act	580
Lys Ala Arg Val Lys Glu Asp Ala Phe Glu Leu Asp Xaa Ala Ser Thr	
170 175 180	
aca ttg aga agt gtg ata gta gat gtg atg gat cat aan tgg gac tgt	628
Thr Leu Arg Ser Val Ile Val Asp Val Met Asp His Xaa Trp Asp Cys	
185 190 195 200	
caa gag aca ttg aga agt gtg ata gta gat gtg atg gat cat aat ggg	676
Gln Glu Thr Leu Arg Ser Val Ile Val Asp Val Met Asp His Asn Gly	
205 210 215	
act gta caa gag aca ttg aga agt gtg ata gta gat gtg atg gat gat	724
Thr Val Gln Glu Thr Leu Arg Ser Val Ile Val Asp Val Met Asp Asp	
220 225 230	
gcg gcg gac aaa gct aga gtt gaa gaa gac gta ttt gag ctg gat ttg	772
Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Val Glu Glu Asp Val Phe Glu Leu Asp Leu	
235 240 245	
tca gga aat att tca agc agt gcg acg acc gtg gaa cta gat gcg gtt	820
Ser Gly Asn Ile Ser Ser Ser Ala Thr Thr Val Glu Leu Asp Ala Val	
250 255 260	
gac gaa gtc ggg cct gtt caa gac aaa ttt gag gcg acc tca tca gga	868
Asp Glu Val Gly Pro Val Gln Asp Lys Phe Glu Ala Thr Ser Ser Gly	
265 270 275 280	
aat gtt tca aac agt gca acg gta cgg gaa gtg gat gca agt gat gaa	916
Asn Val Ser Asn Ser Ala Thr Val Arg Glu Val Asp Ala Ser Asp Glu	
285 290 295	

- 19 -

gct ggg aat gat caa ggc ata ttt aga gca gat ttg tca gga aat gtt Ala Gly Asn Asp Gln Gly Ile Phe Arg Ala Asp Leu Ser Gly Asn Val 300 305 310	964
ttt tca agc agt aca aca gtg gaa gtg ggt gca gtg gat gaa gct ggg Phe Ser Ser Ser Thr Thr Val Glu Val Gly Ala Val Asp Glu Ala Gly 315 320 325	1012
tct ata aag gac agg ttt gag acg gat tcg tca gga aat gtt tca aca Ser Ile Lys Asp Arg Phe Glu Thr Asp Ser Ser Gly Asn Val Ser Thr 330 335 340	1060
agt gcg ccg atg tgg gat gca att gat gaa acc gtg gct gat caa gac Ser Ala Pro Met Trp Asp Ala Ile Asp Glu Thr Val Ala Asp Gln Asp 345 350 355 360	1108
aca ttt gag gcg gat ttg tcg gga aat gct tca agc tgc gca aca tac Thr Phe Glu Ala Asp Leu Ser Gly Asn Ala Ser Ser Cys Ala Thr Tyr 365 370 375	1156
aga gaa gtg gat gat gtg gtg gat gaa act aga tca gaa gag gaa aca Arg Glu Val Asp Asp Val Val Asp Glu Thr Arg Ser Glu Glu Glu Thr 380 385 390	1204
ttt gca atg gat ttg ttt gca agt gaa tca ggc cat gag aaa cat atg Phe Ala Met Asp Leu Phe Ala Ser Glu Ser Gly His Glu Lys His Met 395 400 405	1252
gca gtg gat tat gtg ggt gaa gct acc gat gaa gaa gag act tac caa Ala Val Asp Tyr Val Gly Glu Ala Thr Asp Glu Glu Glu Thr Tyr Gln 410 415 420	1300
cag caa tat cca gta ccg tct tca ttc tct atg tgg gac aag gct att Gln Gln Tyr Pro Val Pro Ser Ser Phe Ser Met Trp Asp Lys Ala Ile 425 430 435 440	1348
gct aaa aca ggt gta agt ttg aat cct gag ctg cga ctt gtc agg gtt Ala Lys Thr Gly Val Ser Leu Asn Pro Glu Leu Arg Leu Val Arg Val 445 450 455	1396
gaa gaa caa ggc aaa gta aat ttt agt gat aaa aaa gac ctg tca att Glu Glu Gln Gly Lys Val Asn Phe Ser Asp Lys Lys Asp Leu Ser Ile 460 465 470	1444
gat gat tta cca gga caa aac caa tcg atc att ggt tcc tat aaa caa Asp Asp Leu Pro Gly Gln Asn Gln Ser Ile Ile Gly Ser Tyr Lys Gln 475 480 485	1492
gat aaa tca att gct gat gtt gcg gga ccg acc caa tca att ttt ggt Asp Lys Ser Ile Ala Asp Val Ala Gly Pro Thr Gln Ser Ile Phe Gly 490 495 500	1540
tct agt aaa caa cac cgg tca att gtt gct ttc ccc aaa caa aac cag Ser Ser Lys Gln His Arg Ser Ile Val Ala Phe Pro Lys Gln Asn Gln 505 510 515 520	1588
tca att gtt agt gtc act gag caa aag cag tcc ata gtt gga ttc cgt Ser Ile Val Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Lys Gln Ser Ile Val Gly Phe Arg 525 530 535	1636
agt caa gat ctt tcg gct gtt agt ctc cct aaa caa aac gta cca att Ser Gln Asp Leu Ser Ala Val Ser Leu Pro Lys Gln Asn Val Pro Ile 540 545 550	1684
ggt ggg tac gtc gag aga ggg tca aac naa aag caa gtt cct gtt gtt	1732

- 20 -

Val Gly Tyr Val Glu Arg Gly Ser Asn Xaa Lys Gln Val Pro Val Val	
555 560 565	
gat aga cag gat gca ttg tat gtg aat gga ctg gaa gct aag gag gga	1780
Asp Arg Gln Asp Ala Leu Tyr Val Asn Gly Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Gly	
570 575 580	
gat cac aca tcc gag aaa act gat gag gat gcg ctt cat gta aag ttt	1828
Asp His Thr Ser Glu Lys Thr Asp Glu Asp Ala Leu His Val Lys Phe	
585 590 595 600	
aat gtt gac aat gtg ttg cgg aag cat cag gca gat aga acc caa gca	1876
Asn Val Asp Asn Val Leu Arg Lys His Gln Ala Asp Arg Thr Gln Ala	
605 610 615	
gtg gaa aag aaa act tgg aag aaa gtt gat gag gaa cat ctt tac atg	1924
Val Glu Lys Lys Thr Trp Lys Lys Val Asp Glu Glu His Leu Tyr Met	
620 625 630	
act gaa cat cag aaa cgt gct gcc gaa gga cag atg gta gtt aac gag	1972
Thr Glu His Gln Lys Arg Ala Ala Glu Gly Gln Met Val Val Asn Glu	
635 640 645	
gat gag ctt tct ata act gaa att gga atg ggg aga ggt gat aaa att	2020
Asp Glu Leu Ser Ile Thr Glu Ile Gly Met Gly Arg Gly Asp Lys Ile	
650 655 660	
cag cat gtg ctt tct gag gaa gag ctt tca tgg tct gaa gat gaa gtg	2068
Gln His Val Leu Ser Glu Glu Glu Leu Ser Trp Ser Glu Asp Glu Val	
665 670 675 680	
cag tta att gag gat gat gga caa tat gaa gtt gac gag acc tct gtg	2116
Gln Leu Ile Glu Asp Gly Gln Tyr Glu Val Asp Glu Thr Ser Val	
685 690 695	
tcc gtt aac gtt gaa caa gat atc cag ggg tca cca cag gat gtt gtg	2164
Ser Val Asn Val Glu Gln Asp Ile Gln Gly Ser Pro Gln Asp Val Val	
700 705 710	
gat ccg caa gca cta aag gtg atg ctg caa gaa ctc gct gag aaa aat	2212
Asp Pro Gln Ala Leu Lys Val Met Leu Gln Glu Leu Ala Glu Lys Asn	
715 720 725	
tat tcg atg agg aac aag ctg ttt gtt ttt cca gag gta gtg aaa gct	2260
Tyr Ser Met Arg Asn Lys Leu Phe Val Phe Pro Glu Val Val Lys Ala	
730 735 740	
gat tca gtt att gat ctt tat tta aat cgt gac cta aca gct ttg gcg	2308
Asp Ser Val Ile Asp Leu Tyr Leu Asn Arg Asp Leu Thr Ala Leu Ala	
745 750 755 760	
aat gaa ccc gat gtc gtc atc aaa gga gca ttc aat ggt tgg aaa tgg	2356
Asn Glu Pro Asp Val Val Ile Lys Gly Ala Phe Asn Gly Trp Lys Trp	
765 770 775	
agg ctt ttc act gaa aga ttg cac aag agt gac ctt gga ggg gtt tgg	2404
Arg Leu Phe Thr Glu Arg Leu His Lys Ser Asp Leu Gly Gly Val Trp	
780 785 790	
tgg tct tgc aaa ctg tac ata ccc aag gag gcc tac aga tta gac ttt	2452
Trp Ser Cys Lys Leu Tyr Ile Pro Lys Glu Ala Tyr Arg Leu Asp Phe	
795 800 805	
gtg ttc ttc aac ggt cgc acg gtc tat gag aac aat ggc aac aat gat	2500
Val Phe Phe Asn Gly Arg Thr Val Tyr Glu Asn Asn Gly Asn Asn Asp	

- 21 -

810	815	820	
ttc tgt ata gga ata gaa ggc act atg aat gaa gat ctg ttt gag gat			2548
Phe Cys Ile Gly Ile Glu Gly Thr Met Asn Glu Asp Leu Phe Glu Asp			
825	830	835	840
ttc ttg gtt aaa gaa aag caa agg gag ctt gag aaa ctt gcc atg gaa			2596
Phe Leu Val Lys Glu Lys Gln Arg Glu Leu Glu Lys Leu Ala Met Glu			
	845	850	855
gaa gct gaa agg agg aca cag act gaa gaa cag cgg cga aga aag gaa			2644
Glu Ala Glu Arg Arg Thr Gln Thr Glu Glu Gln Arg Arg Arg Lys Glu			
	860	865	870
gca agg gct gca gat gaa gct gtc agg gca caa gcg aag gcc gag ata			2692
Ala Arg Ala Ala Asp Glu Ala Val Arg Ala Gln Ala Lys Ala Glu Ile			
	875	880	885
gag atc aag aag aaa aaa ttg caa agt atg ttg agt ttg gcc aga aca			2740
Glu Ile Lys Lys Lys Lys Leu Gln Ser Met Leu Ser Leu Ala Arg Thr			
	890	895	900
tgt gtt gat aat ttg tgg tac ata gag gct agc aca gat aca aga gga			2788
Cys Val Asp Asn Leu Trp Tyr Ile Glu Ala Ser Thr Asp Thr Arg Gly			
	905	910	915
gat act atc agg tta tat tat aac aga aac tcg agg cca ctt gcg cat			2836
Asp Thr Ile Arg Leu Tyr Tyr Asn Arg Asn Ser Arg Pro Leu Ala His			
	925	930	935
agt act gag att tgg atg cat ggt ggt tac aac aat tgg aca gat gga			2884
Ser Thr Glu Ile Trp Met His Gly Tyr Asn Asn Trp Thr Asp Gly			
	940	945	950
ctc tct att gtt gaa agc ttt gtc aag tgc aat gac aaa gac ggc gat			2932
Leu Ser Ile Val Glu Ser Phe Val Lys Cys Asn Asp Lys Asp Gly Asp			
	955	960	965
tgg tgg tat gca gat gtt att cca cct gaa aag gca ctt gtg ttg gac			2980
Trp Trp Tyr Ala Asp Val Ile Pro Pro Glu Lys Ala Leu Val Leu Asp			
	970	975	980
tgg gtt ttt gct gat ggg cca gct ggg aat gca agg aac tat gac aac			3028
Trp Val Phe Ala Asp Gly Pro Ala Gly Asn Ala Arg Asn Tyr Asp Asn			
	985	990	1000
aat gct cga caa gat ttc cat gct att ctt ccg aac aac aat gta acc			3076
Asn Ala Arg Gln Asp Phe His Ala Ile Leu Pro Asn Asn Asn Val Thr			
	1005	1010	1015
gag gaa ggc ttc tgg gcg caa gag gag caa aac atc tat aca agg ctt			3124
Glu Glu Gly Phe Trp Ala Gln Glu Glu Gln Asn Ile Tyr Thr Arg Leu			
	1020	1025	1030
ctg caa gaa agg aga gaa aag gaa gaa acc atg aaa aga aag gct gag			3172
Leu Gln Glu Arg Arg Glu Lys Glu Glu Thr Met Lys Arg Lys Ala Glu			
	1035	1040	1045
aga agt gca aat atc aaa gct gag atg aag gca aaa act atg cga agg			3220
Arg Ser Ala Asn Ile Lys Ala Glu Met Lys Ala Lys Thr Met Arg Arg			
	1050	1055	1060
ttt ctg ctt tcc cag aaa cac att gtt tat acc cga acc gnc ttg aaa			3268
Phe Leu Leu Ser Gln Lys His Ile Val Tyr Thr Arg Thr Xaa Leu Lys			
	1065	1070	1075
			1080

- 22 -

tac gtg ccc gga acc aca gtg gat gtg cta tac aat ccc tct aac aca Tyr Val Pro Gly Thr Val Asp Val Leu Tyr Asn Pro Ser Asn Thr 1085 1090 1095	3316
gtg cta aat gga aag tcg gag ggt tgg ttt aga tgc tcc ttt aac ctt Val Leu Asn Gly Lys Ser Glu Gly Trp Phe Arg Cys Ser Phe Asn Leu 1100 1105 1110	3364
tgg atg cat tca agt ggg gca ttg cca ccc cag aag atg gtg aaa tca Trp Met His Ser Ser Gly Ala Leu Pro Pro Gln Lys Met Val Lys Ser 1115 1120 1125	3412
ggg gat ggg ccg ctc tta aaa gca aca gtt gat gtt cca ccg gat gcc Gly Asp Gly Pro Leu Leu Lys Ala Thr Val Asp Val Pro Pro Asp Ala 1130 1135 1140	3460
tat atg atg gac ttt gtt ttc tcc gag tgg gaa gaa gat ggg atc tat Tyr Met Met Asp Phe Val Phe Ser Glu Trp Glu Glu Asp Gly Ile Tyr 1145 1150 1155 1160	3508
gac aac agg aat ggg atg gac tat cat att cct gtt tct gat tca att Asp Asn Arg Asn Gly Met Asp Tyr His Ile Pro Val Ser Asp Ser Ile 1165 1170 1175	3556
gaa aca gag aat tac atg cgt att atc cac att gcc gtt gag atg gcc Glu Thr Glu Asn Tyr Met Arg Ile Ile His Ile Ala Val Glu Met Ala 1180 1185 1190	3604
ccc gtt gca aag gtt gga ggt ctt ggg gat gtt gtt aca agt ctt tca Pro Val Ala Lys Val Gly Gly Leu Gly Asp Val Val Thr Ser Leu Ser 1195 1200 1205	3652
cgt gcc att caa gat cta gga cat act gtc gag gtt att ctc ccg aag Arg Ala Ile Gln Asp Leu Gly His Thr Val Glu Val Ile Leu Pro Lys 1210 1215 1220	3700
tac gac tgt ttg aac caa agc agt gtc aag gat tta cat tta tat caa Tyr Asp Cys Leu Asn Gln Ser Ser Val Lys Asp Leu His Leu Tyr Gln 1225 1230 1235 1240	3748
agt ttt tct tgg ggt ggt aca gaa ata aaa gta tgg gtt gga cga gtc Ser Phe Ser Trp Gly Gly Thr Glu Ile Lys Val Trp Val Gly Arg Val 1245 1250 1255	3796
gaa gac ctg acc gtt tac ttc ctg gaa cct caa aat ggg atg ttt ggc Glu Asp Leu Thr Val Tyr Phe Leu Glu Pro Gln Asn Gly Met Phe Gly 1260 1265 1270	3844
gtt gga tgt gta tat gga agg aat gat gac cgc aga ttt ggg ttc ttc Val Gly Cys Val Tyr Gly Arg Asn Asp Asp Arg Arg Phe Gly Phe Phe 1275 1280 1285	3892
tgt cat tct gct cta gag ttt atc ctc cag aat gaa ttt tct cca cat Cys His Ser Ala Leu Glu Phe Ile Leu Gln Asn Glu Phe Ser Pro His 1290 1295 1300	3940
ata ata cat tgc cat gat tgg tca agt gct ccg gtc gcc tgg cta tat Ile Ile His Cys His Asp Trp Ser Ser Ala Pro Val Ala Trp Leu Tyr 1305 1310 1315 1320	3988
aag gaa cac tat tcc caa tcc aga atg gca agc act cgg gtt gta ttt Lys Glu His Tyr Ser Gln Ser Arg Met Ala Ser Thr Arg Val Val Phe 1325 1330 1335	4036

- 23 -

acc atc cac aat ctt gaa ttt gga gca cat tat att ggt aaa gca atg Thr Ile His Asn Leu Glu Phe Gly Ala His Tyr Ile Gly Lys Ala Met 1340 1345 1350	4084
aca tac tgt gat aaa gcc aca act gtt tct cct aca tat tca agg gac Thr Tyr Cys Asp Lys Ala Thr Thr Val Ser Pro Thr Tyr Ser Arg Asp 1355 1360 1365	4132
gtg gca ggc cat ggc gcc att gct cct cat cgt gag aaa ttc tac ggc Val Ala Gly His Gly Ala Ile Ala Pro His Arg Glu Lys Phe Tyr Gly 1370 1375 1380	4180
att ctc aat gga att gat cca gat atc tgg gat ccg tac act gac aat Ile Leu Asn Gly Ile Asp Pro Asp Ile Trp Asp Pro Tyr Thr Asp Asn 1385 1390 1395 1400	4228
ttt atc ccg gtc cct tat act tgt gag aat gtt gtc gaa ggc aag aga Phe Ile Pro Val Pro Tyr Thr Cys Glu Asn Val Val Glu Gly Lys Arg 1405 1410 1415	4276
gct gca aaa agg gcc ttg cag cag aag ttt gga tta cag caa act gat Ala Ala Lys Arg Ala Leu Gln Gln Lys Phe Gly Leu Gln Gln Thr Asp 1420 1425 1430	4324
gtc cct att gtc gga atc atc acc cgt ctg aca gcc cag aag gga atc Val Pro Ile Val Gly Ile Ile Thr Arg Leu Thr Ala Gln Lys Gly Ile 1435 1440 1445	4372
cac ctc atc aag cac gca att cac cga act ctc gaa agc aac gga cat His Leu Ile Lys His Ala Ile His Arg Thr Leu Glu Ser Asn Gly His 1450 1455 1460	4420
gtg gtt ttg ctt ggt tca gct cca gat cat cga ata caa ggc gat ttt Val Val Leu Leu Gly Ser Ala Pro Asp His Arg Ile Gln Gly Asp Phe 1465 1470 1475 1480	4468
tgc aga ttg gcc gat gct ctt cat ggt gtt tac cat ggt agg gtg aag Cys Arg Leu Ala Asp Ala Leu His Gly Val Tyr His Gly Arg Val Lys 1485 1490 1495	4516
ctt gtt cta acc tat gat gag cct ctt tct cac ctg ata tac gct ggc Leu Val Leu Thr Tyr Asp Glu Pro Leu Ser His Leu Ile Tyr Ala Gly 1500 1505 1510	4564
tcg gac ttc ata att gtt cct tca atc ttc gaa ccc tgt ggc tta aca Ser Asp Phe Ile Ile Val Pro Ser Ile Phe Glu Pro Cys Gly Leu Thr 1515 1520 1525	4612
caa ctt gtt gcc atg cgt tat gga tcg atc cct ata gtt cgg aaa act Gln Leu Val Ala Met Arg Tyr Gly Ser Ile Pro Ile Val Arg Lys Thr 1530 1535 1540	4660
gga gga ctt cac gac aca gtc ttc gac gta gac aat gat aag gac cgg Gly Gly Leu His Asp Thr Val Phe Asp Val Asp Asn Asp Lys Asp Arg 1545 1550 1555 1560	4708
gct cgg tct ctt ggt ctt gaa cca aat ggg ttc agt ttc gac gga gcc Ala Arg Ser Leu Gly Leu Glu Pro Asn Gly Phe Ser Phe Asp Gly Ala 1565 1570 1575	4756
gac agc aat ggc gtg gat tat gcc ctc aac aga gca atc ggc gct tgg Asp Ser Asn Gly Val Asp Tyr Ala Leu Asn Arg Ala Ile Gly Ala Trp 1580 1585 1590	4804
ttc gat gcc cgt gat tgg ttc cac tcc ctg tgt aag agg gtc atg gag	4852

- 24 -

Phe Asp Ala Arg Asp Trp Phe His Ser Leu Cys Lys Arg Val Met Glu
 1595 1600 1605
 caa gac tgg tgg tgg aac cgg ccc gca ctg gac tac att gaa ttg tac 4900
 Gln Asp Trp Ser Trp Asn Arg Pro Ala Leu Asp Tyr Ile Glu Leu Tyr
 1610 1615 1620
 cat gcc gct cga aaa ttc tga caccctaactg aaccaatgac aagaacaagc 4951
 His Ala Ala Arg Lys Phe
 1625 1630
 gcattgtggg atcgactagt catacagggc tgtgcagatc gtcttgcttc agttagtgcc 5011
 ctcttcagtt agttccaagc gcactacagt cgtacatagc tgaggatcct cttgcctcct 5071
 accaggggga acaaagcaga aatgcatgag tgcattggga agacttttat gtatatgttt 5131
 aaaaaaattt ccttttcttt tccttccctg cacctggaaa tggttaagcg catcgccgag 5191
 ataagaaccg cagtgcacatt ctgtgagtag ctttgtatat tctctcatct tgtgaaaact 5251
 aatgttcattg ttaggctgtc tgatcatgtg gaagctttgt tatatgttac ttatgggtata 5311
 catcaatgat atttacattt gtggaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa a 5352

 <210> 8
 <211> 1630
 <212> PRT
 <213> Triticum aestivum

 <400> 8
 Met Glu Met Ser Leu Trp Pro Arg Ser Pro Leu Cys Pro Arg Ser Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Gln Pro Leu Val Val Val Arg Pro Ala Gly Arg Gly Gly Leu Thr Gln
 20 25 30
 Pro Phe Leu Met Asn Gly Arg Phe Thr Arg Ser Arg Thr Leu Arg Cys
 35 40 45
 Met Val Ala Ser Ser Asp Pro Pro Asn Arg Lys Ser Arg Arg Met Val
 50 55 60
 Pro Pro Gln Val Lys Val Ile Ser Ser Arg Gly Tyr Thr Thr Arg Leu
 65 70 75 80
 Ile Val Glu Pro Ser Asn Glu Asn Thr Glu His Asn Asn Arg Asp Glu
 85 90 95
 Glu Thr Leu Asp Thr Tyr Asn Ala Leu Leu Ser Thr Glu Thr Ala Glu
 100 105 110
 Trp Thr Asp Asn Arg Glu Ala Glu Thr Ala Lys Ala Asp Ser Ser Gln
 115 120 125
 Asn Ala Leu Ser Ser Ser Ile Ile Gly Glu Val Asp Val Ala Asp Glu
 130 135 140
 Asp Ile Leu Ala Ala Asp Leu Thr Val Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Met
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Lys Glu Val Asp Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Val Lys Glu Asp Ala
 165 170 175

- 25 -

Phe Glu Leu Asp Xaa Ala Ser Thr Thr Leu Arg Ser Val Ile Val Asp
 180 185 190
 Val Met Asp His Xaa Trp Asp Cys Gln Glu Thr Leu Arg Ser Val Ile
 195 200 205
 Val Asp Val Met Asp His Asn Gly Thr Val Gln Glu Thr Leu Arg Ser
 210 215 220
 Val Ile Val Asp Val Met Asp Asp Ala Ala Asp Lys Ala Arg Val Glu
 225 230 235 240
 Glu Asp Val Phe Glu Leu Asp Leu Ser Gly Asn Ile Ser Ser Ser Ala
 245 250 255
 Thr Thr Val Glu Leu Asp Ala Val Asp Glu Val Gly Pro Val Gln Asp
 260 265 270
 Lys Phe Glu Ala Thr Ser Ser Gly Asn Val Ser Asn Ser Ala Thr Val
 275 280 285
 Arg Glu Val Asp Ala Ser Asp Glu Ala Gly Asn Asp Gln Gly Ile Phe
 290 295 300
 Arg Ala Asp Leu Ser Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Ser Ser Thr Thr Val Glu
 305 310 315 320
 Val Gly Ala Val Asp Glu Ala Gly Ser Ile Lys Asp Arg Phe Glu Thr
 325 330 335
 Asp Ser Ser Gly Asn Val Ser Thr Ser Ala Pro Met Trp Asp Ala Ile
 340 345 350
 Asp Glu Thr Val Ala Asp Gln Asp Thr Phe Glu Ala Asp Leu Ser Gly
 355 360 365
 Asn Ala Ser Ser Cys Ala Thr Tyr Arg Glu Val Asp Asp Val Val Asp
 370 375 380
 Glu Thr Arg Ser Glu Glu Glu Thr Phe Ala Met Asp Leu Phe Ala Ser
 385 390 395 400
 Glu Ser Gly His Glu Lys His Met Ala Val Asp Tyr Val Gly Glu Ala
 405 410 415
 Thr Asp Glu Glu Glu Thr Tyr Gln Gln Gln Tyr Pro Val Pro Ser Ser
 420 425 430
 Phe Ser Met Trp Asp Lys Ala Ile Ala Lys Thr Gly Val Ser Leu Asn
 435 440 445
 Pro Glu Leu Arg Leu Val Arg Val Glu Glu Gln Gly Lys Val Asn Phe
 450 455 460
 Ser Asp Lys Lys Asp Leu Ser Ile Asp Asp Leu Pro Gly Gln Asn Gln
 465 470 475 480
 Ser Ile Ile Gly Ser Tyr Lys Gln Asp Lys Ser Ile Ala Asp Val Ala
 485 490 495
 Gly Pro Thr Gln Ser Ile Phe Gly Ser Ser Lys Gln His Arg Ser Ile
 500 505 510
 Val Ala Phe Pro Lys Gln Asn Gln Ser Ile Val Ser Val Thr Glu Gln
 515 520 525

- 26 -

Lys Gln Ser Ile Val Gly Phe Arg Ser Gln Asp Leu Ser Ala Val Ser
 530 535 540

Leu Pro Lys Gln Asn Val Pro Ile Val Gly Tyr Val Glu Arg Gly Ser
 545 550 555 560

Asn Xaa Lys Gln Val Pro Val Val Asp Arg Gln Asp Ala Leu Tyr Val
 565 570 575

Asn Gly Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Gly Asp His Thr Ser Glu Lys Thr Asp
 580 585 590

Glu Asp Ala Leu His Val Lys Phe Asn Val Asp Asn Val Leu Arg Lys
 595 600 605

His Gln Ala Asp Arg Thr Gln Ala Val Glu Lys Lys Thr Trp Lys Lys
 610 615 620

Val Asp Glu Glu His Leu Tyr Met Thr Glu His Gln Lys Arg Ala Ala
 625 630 635 640

Glu Gly Gln Met Val Val Asn Glu Asp Glu Leu Ser Ile Thr Glu Ile
 645 650 655

Gly Met Gly Arg Gly Asp Lys Ile Gln His Val Leu Ser Glu Glu Glu
 660 665 670

Leu Ser Trp Ser Glu Asp Glu Val Gln Leu Ile Glu Asp Asp Gly Gln
 675 680 685

Tyr Glu Val Asp Glu Thr Ser Val Ser Val Asn Val Glu Gln Asp Ile
 690 695 700

Gln Gly Ser Pro Gln Asp Val Val Asp Pro Gln Ala Leu Lys Val Met
 705 710 715 720

Leu Gln Glu Leu Ala Glu Lys Asn Tyr Ser Met Arg Asn Lys Leu Phe
 725 730 735

Val Phe Pro Glu Val Val Lys Ala Asp Ser Val Ile Asp Leu Tyr Leu
 740 745 750

Asn Arg Asp Leu Thr Ala Leu Ala Asn Glu Pro Asp Val Val Ile Lys
 755 760 765

Gly Ala Phe Asn Gly Trp Lys Trp Arg Leu Phe Thr Glu Arg Leu His
 770 775 780

Lys Ser Asp Leu Gly Gly Val Trp Trp Ser Cys Lys Leu Tyr Ile Pro
 785 790 795 800

Lys Glu Ala Tyr Arg Leu Asp Phe Val Phe Phe Asn Gly Arg Thr Val
 805 810 815

Tyr Glu Asn Asn Gly Asn Asn Asp Phe Cys Ile Gly Ile Glu Gly Thr
 820 825 830

Met Asn Glu Asp Leu Phe Glu Asp Phe Leu Val Lys Glu Lys Gln Arg
 835 840 845

Glu Leu Glu Lys Leu Ala Met Glu Glu Ala Glu Arg Arg Thr Gln Thr
 850 855 860

Glu Glu Gln Arg Arg Arg Lys Glu Ala Arg Ala Ala Asp Glu Ala Val

- 27 -

865		870		875		880
Arg Ala Gln Ala Lys	Ala Glu Ile Glu Ile	Lys Lys Lys Lys	Leu Gln			
	885		890		895	
Ser Met Leu Ser Leu	Ala Arg Thr Cys Val	Asp Asn Leu Trp	Tyr Ile			
	900	905	910			
Glu Ala Ser Thr Asp	Thr Arg Gly Asp Thr	Ile Arg Leu Tyr	Tyr Asn			
	915	920	925			
Arg Asn Ser Arg Pro	Leu Ala His Ser Thr	Glu Ile Trp Met	His Gly			
	930	935	940			
Gly Tyr Asn Asn Trp	Thr Asp Gly Leu Ser	Ile Val Glu Ser	Phe Val			
	945	950	955		960	
Lys Cys Asn Asp Lys	Asp Gly Asp Trp Trp	Tyr Ala Asp Val	Ile Pro			
	965	970	975			
Pro Glu Lys Ala Leu	Val Leu Asp Trp Val	Phe Ala Asp Gly	Pro Ala			
	980	985	990			
Gly Asn Ala Arg Asn	Tyr Asp Asn Asn Ala	Arg Gln Asp Phe	His Ala			
	995	1000	1005			
Ile Leu Pro Asn Asn	Asn Val Thr Glu Glu	Gly Phe Trp Ala	Gln Glu			
	1010	1015	1020			
Glu Gln Asn Ile Tyr	Thr Arg Leu Leu Gln	Glu Arg Arg Glu	Lys Glu			
	025	1030	1035		1040	
Glu Thr Met Lys Arg	Lys Ala Glu Arg Ser	Ala Asn Ile Lys	Ala Glu			
	1045	1050	1055			
Met Lys Ala Lys Thr	Met Arg Arg Phe Leu	Leu Ser Gln Lys	His Ile			
	1060	1065	1070			
Val Tyr Thr Arg Thr	Xaa Leu Lys Tyr Val	Pro Gly Thr Thr	Val Asp			
	1075	1080	1085			
Val Leu Tyr Asn Pro	Ser Asn Thr Val Leu	Asn Gly Lys Ser	Glu Gly			
	1090	1095	1100			
Trp Phe Arg Cys Ser	Phe Asn Leu Trp Met	His Ser Ser Gly	Ala Leu			
	1105	1110	1115		1120	
Pro Pro Gln Lys Met	Val Lys Ser Gly Asp	Gly Pro Leu Leu	Lys Ala			
	1125	1130	1135			
Thr Val Asp Val Pro	Pro Asp Ala Tyr Met	Met Asp Phe Val	Phe Ser			
	1140	1145	1150			
Glu Trp Glu Glu Asp	Gly Ile Tyr Asp Asn	Arg Asn Gly Met	Asp Tyr			
	1155	1160	1165			
His Ile Pro Val Ser	Asp Ser Ile Glu Thr	Glu Asn Tyr Met	Arg Ile			
	1170	1175	1180			
Ile His Ile Ala Val	Glu Met Ala Pro Val	Ala Lys Val Gly	Gly Leu			
	185	1190	1195		1200	
Gly Asp Val Val Thr	Ser Leu Ser Arg Ala	Ile Gln Asp Leu	Gly His			
	1205	1210	1215			

- 28 -

Thr Val Glu Val Ile Leu Pro Lys Tyr Asp Cys Leu Asn Gln Ser Ser
 1220 1225 1230
 Val Lys Asp Leu His Leu Tyr Gln Ser Phe Ser Trp Gly Gly Thr Glu
 1235 1240 1245
 Ile Lys Val Trp Val Gly Arg Val Glu Asp Leu Thr Val Tyr Phe Leu
 1250 1255 1260
 Glu Pro Gln Asn Gly Met Phe Gly Val Gly Cys Val Tyr Gly Arg Asn
 265 1270 1275 1280
 Asp Asp Arg Arg Phe Gly Phe Phe Cys His Ser Ala Leu Glu Phe Ile
 1285 1290 1295
 Leu Gln Asn Glu Phe Ser Pro His Ile Ile His Cys His Asp Trp Ser
 1300 1305 1310
 Ser Ala Pro Val Ala Trp Leu Tyr Lys Glu His Tyr Ser Gln Ser Arg
 1315 1320 1325
 Met Ala Ser Thr Arg Val Val Phe Thr Ile His Asn Leu Glu Phe Gly
 1330 1335 1340
 Ala His Tyr Ile Gly Lys Ala Met Thr Tyr Cys Asp Lys Ala Thr Thr
 345 1350 1355 1360
 Val Ser Pro Thr Tyr Ser Arg Asp Val Ala Gly His Gly Ala Ile Ala
 1365 1370 1375
 Pro His Arg Glu Lys Phe Tyr Gly Ile Leu Asn Gly Ile Asp Pro Asp
 1380 1385 1390
 Ile Trp Asp Pro Tyr Thr Asp Asn Phe Ile Pro Val Pro Tyr Thr Cys
 1395 1400 1405
 Glu Asn Val Val Glu Gly Lys Arg Ala Ala Lys Arg Ala Leu Gln Gln
 1410 1415 1420
 Lys Phe Gly Leu Gln Gln Thr Asp Val Pro Ile Val Gly Ile Ile Thr
 425 1430 1435 1440
 Arg Leu Thr Ala Gln Lys Gly Ile His Leu Ile Lys His Ala Ile His
 1445 1450 1455
 Arg Thr Leu Glu Ser Asn Gly His Val Val Leu Leu Gly Ser Ala Pro
 1460 1465 1470
 Asp His Arg Ile Gln Gly Asp Phe Cys Arg Leu Ala Asp Ala Leu His
 1475 1480 1485
 Gly Val Tyr His Gly Arg Val Lys Leu Val Leu Thr Tyr Asp Glu Pro
 1490 1495 1500
 Leu Ser His Leu Ile Tyr Ala Gly Ser Asp Phe Ile Ile Val Pro Ser
 505 1510 1515 1520
 Ile Phe Glu Pro Cys Gly Leu Thr Gln Leu Val Ala Met Arg Tyr Gly
 1525 1530 1535
 Ser Ile Pro Ile Val Arg Lys Thr Gly Gly Leu His Asp Thr Val Phe
 1540 1545 1550
 Asp Val Asp Asn Asp Lys Asp Arg Ala Arg Ser Leu Gly Leu Glu Pro
 1555 1560 1565

- 29 -

Asn Gly Phe Ser Phe Asp Gly Ala Asp Ser Asn Gly Val Asp Tyr Ala
 1570 1575 1580

Leu Asn Arg Ala Ile Gly Ala Trp Phe Asp Ala Arg Asp Trp Phe His
 585 1590 1595 1600

Ser Leu Cys Lys Arg Val Met Glu Gln Asp Trp Ser Trp Asn Arg Pro
 1605 1610 1615

Ala Leu Asp Tyr Ile Glu Leu Tyr His Ala Ala Arg Lys Phe
 1620 1625 1630

<210> 9

<211> 3621

<212> DNA

<213> Triticum aestivum

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1)..(3180)

<400> 9

gat gca ttg tat gtg aat gga ctg gaa gct aag gag gga gat cac aca	48
Asp Ala Leu Tyr Val Asn Gly Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Gly Asp His Thr	
1 5 10 15	
tcc gag aaa act gat gag gat gcg ctt cat gta aag ttt aat gtt gac	96
Ser Glu Lys Thr Asp Glu Asp Ala Leu His Val Lys Phe Asn Val Asp	
20 25 30	
aat gtg ttg cgg aag cat cag gca gat aga acc caa gca gtg gaa aag	144
Asn Val Leu Arg Lys His Gln Ala Asp Arg Thr Gln Ala Val Glu Lys	
35 40 45	
aaa act tgg aag aaa gtt gat gag gaa cat ctt tac atg act gaa cat	192
Lys Thr Trp Lys Lys Val Asp Glu Glu His Leu Tyr Met Thr Glu His	
50 55 60	
cag aaa cgt gct gcc gaa gga cag atg gta gtt aac gag gat gag ctt	240
Gln Lys Arg Ala Ala Glu Gly Gln Met Val Val Asn Glu Asp Glu Leu	
65 70 75 80	
tct ata act gaa att gga atg ggg aga ggt gat aaa att cag cat gtg	288
Ser Ile Thr Glu Ile Gly Met Gly Arg Ser Glu Asp Lys Ile Gln His Val	
85 90 95	
ctt tct gag gaa gag ctt tca tgg tct gaa gat gaa gtg cag tta att	336
Leu Ser Glu Glu Glu Leu Ser Trp Ser Glu Asp Glu Val Gln Leu Ile	
100 105 110	
gag gat gat gga caa tat gaa gtt gac gag acc tct gtg tcc gtt aac	384
Glu Asp Asp Gly Gln Tyr Glu Val Asp Glu Thr Ser Val Ser Val Asn	
115 120 125	
gtt gaa caa gat atc cag ggg tca cca cag gat gtt gtg gat ccg caa	432
Val Glu Gln Asp Ile Gln Gly Ser Pro Gln Asp Val Val Asp Pro Gln	
130 135 140	
gca cta aag gtg atg ctg caa gaa ctc gct gag aaa aat tat tcg atg	480
Ala Leu Lys Val Met Leu Gln Glu Leu Ala Glu Lys Asn Tyr Ser Met	
145 150 155 160	
agg aac aag ctg ttt gtt ttt cca gag gta gtg aaa gct gat tca gtt	528

- 30 -

Arg	Asn	Lys	Leu	Phe	Val	Phe	Pro	Glu	Val	Val	Lys	Ala	Asp	Ser	Val		
				165					170					175			
att	gat	ctt	tat	tta	aat	cgt	gac	cta	aca	gct	ttg	gcg	aat	gaa	ccc	576	
Ile	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Arg	Asp	Leu	Thr	Ala	Leu	Ala	Asn	Glu	Pro		
			180					185					190				
gat	gtc	gtc	atc	aaa	gga	gca	ttc	aat	ggt	tgg	aaa	tgg	agg	ctt	ttc	624	
Asp	Val	Val	Ile	Lys	Gly	Ala	Phe	Asn	Gly	Trp	Lys	Trp	Arg	Leu	Phe		
			195				200					205					
act	gaa	aga	ttg	cac	aag	agt	gac	ctt	gga	ggg	gtt	tgg	tgg	tct	tgc	672	
Thr	Glu	Arg	Leu	His	Lys	Ser	Asp	Leu	Gly	Gly	Val	Trp	Trp	Ser	Cys		
	210					215					220						
aaa	ctg	tac	ata	ccc	aag	gag	gcc	tac	aga	tta	gac	ttt	gtg	ttc	ttc	720	
Lys	Leu	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Lys	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Asp	Phe	Val	Phe	Phe		
225					230					235					240		
aac	ggt	cgc	acg	gtc	tat	gag	aac	aat	ggc	aac	aat	gat	ttc	tgt	ata	768	
Asn	Gly	Arg	Thr	Val	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Asn	Gly	Asn	Asn	Asp	Phe	Cys	Ile		
				245					250					255			
gga	ata	gaa	ggc	act	atg	aat	gaa	gat	ctg	ttt	gag	gat	ttc	ttg	gtt	816	
Gly	Ile	Glu	Gly	Thr	Met	Asn	Glu	Asp	Leu	Phe	Glu	Asp	Phe	Leu	Val		
			260					265					270				
aaa	gaa	aag	caa	agg	gag	ctt	gag	aaa	ctt	gcc	atg	gaa	gaa	gct	gaa	864	
Lys	Glu	Lys	Gln	Arg	Glu	Leu	Glu	Lys	Leu	Ala	Met	Glu	Glu	Ala	Glu		
		275					280					285					
agg	agg	aca	cag	act	gaa	gaa	cag	cgg	cga	aga	aag	gaa	gca	agg	gct	912	
Arg	Arg	Thr	Gln	Thr	Glu	Gln	Gln	Arg	Arg	Arg	Lys	Glu	Ala	Arg	Ala		
	290					295					300						
gca	gat	gaa	gct	gtc	agg	gca	caa	gcg	aag	gcc	gag	ata	gag	atc	aag	960	
Ala	Asp	Glu	Ala	Val	Arg	Ala	Gln	Ala	Lys	Ala	Glu	Ile	Glu	Ile	Lys		
305					310					315					320		
aag	aaa	aaa	ttg	caa	agt	atg	ttg	agt	ttg	gcc	aga	aca	tgt	gtt	gat	1008	
Lys	Lys	Lys	Leu	Gln	Ser	Met	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ala	Arg	Thr	Cys	Val	Asp		
				325					330					335			
aat	ttg	tgg	tac	ata	gag	gct	agc	aca	gat	aca	aga	gga	gat	act	atc	1056	
Asn	Leu	Trp	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ser	Thr	Asp	Thr	Arg	Gly	Asp	Thr	Ile		
			340					345					350				
agg	tta	tat	tat	aac	aga	aac	tcg	agg	cca	ctt	gcg	cat	agt	act	gag	1104	
Arg	Leu	Tyr	Tyr	Asn	Arg	Asn	Ser	Arg	Pro	Leu	Ala	His	Ser	Thr	Glu		
		355					360					365					
att	tgg	atg	cat	ggg	ggg	tac	aac	aat	tgg	tca	gat	gga	ctc	tct	att	1152	
Ile	Trp	Met	His	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Trp	Ser	Asp	Gly	Leu	Ser	Ile		
	370					375					380						
gtt	gaa	agc	ttt	gtc	aag	tgc	aat	gac	aaa	gac	ggc	gat	tgg	tgg	tat	1200	
Val	Glu	Ser	Phe	Val	Lys	Cys	Asn	Asp	Lys	Asp	Gly	Asp	Trp	Trp	Tyr		
385					390					395					400		
gca	gat	gtt	att	cca	cct	gaa	aag	gca	ctt	gtg	ttg	gac	tgg	gtt	ttt	1248	
Ala	Asp	Val	Ile	Pro	Pro	Glu	Lys	Ala	Leu	Val	Leu	Asp	Trp	Val	Phe		
				405					410					415			
gct	gat	ggg	cca	gct	ggg	aat	gca	agg	aac	tat	gac	aac	aat	gct	cga	1296	
Ala	Asp	Gly	Pro	Ala	Gly	Asn	Ala	Arg	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Asn	Ala	Arg		

- 31 -

420	425	430	
caa gat ttc cat gct att ctt ccg aac aac aat gta acc gag gaa ggc Gln Asp Phe His Ala Ile Leu Pro Asn Asn Asn Val Thr Glu Glu Gly 435 440 445			1344
ttc tgg gcg caa gag gag caa aac atc tat aca agg ctt ctg caa gaa Phe Trp Ala Gln Glu Glu Gln Asn Ile Tyr Thr Arg Leu Leu Gln Glu 450 455 460			1392
agg aga gaa aag gaa gaa acc atg aaa aga aag gct gag aga agt gca Arg Arg Glu Lys Glu Glu Thr Met Lys Arg Lys Ala Glu Arg Ser Ala 465 470 475 480			1440
aat atc aaa gct gag atg aag gca aaa act atg cga agg ttt ctg ctt Asn Ile Lys Ala Glu Met Lys Ala Lys Thr Met Arg Arg Phe Leu Leu 485 490 495			1488
tcc cag aaa cac att gtt tat acc cga acc gnc ttg aaa tac gtg ccc Ser Gln Lys His Ile Val Tyr Thr Arg Thr Xaa Leu Lys Tyr Val Pro 500 505 510			1536
gga acc aca gtg gat gtg cta tac aat ccc tct aac aca gtg cta aat Gly Thr Thr Val Asp Val Leu Tyr Asn Pro Ser Asn Thr Val Leu Asn 515 520 525			1584
gga aag tcg gag ggt tgg ttt aga tgc tcc ttt aac ctt tgg atg cat Gly Lys Ser Glu Gly Trp Phe Arg Cys Ser Phe Asn Leu Trp Met His 530 535 540			1632
tca agt ggg gca ttg cca ccc cag aag atg gtg aaa tca ggg gat ggg Ser Ser Gly Ala Leu Pro Pro Gln Lys Met Val Lys Ser Gly Asp Gly 545 550 555 560			1680
ccg ctc tta aaa gca aca gtt gat gtt cca ccg gat gcc tat atg atg Pro Leu Leu Lys Ala Thr Val Asp Val Pro Pro Asp Ala Tyr Met Met 565 570 575			1728
gac ttt gtt ttc tcc gag tgg gaa gaa gat ggg atc tat gac aac agg Asp Phe Val Phe Ser Glu Trp Glu Glu Asp Gly Ile Tyr Asp Asn Arg 580 585 590			1776
aat ggg atg gac tat cat att cct gtt tct gat tca att gaa aca gag Asn Gly Met Asp Tyr His Ile Pro Val Ser Asp Ser Ile Glu Thr Glu 595 600 605			1824
aat tac atg cgt att atc cac att gcc gtt gag atg gcc ccc gtt gca Asn Tyr Met Arg Ile Ile His Ile Ala Val Glu Met Ala Pro Val Ala 610 615 620			1872
aag gtt gga ggt ctt ggg gat gtt gtt aca agt ctt tca cgt gcc att Lys Val Gly Gly Leu Gly Asp Val Val Thr Ser Leu Ser Arg Ala Ile 625 630 635 640			1920
caa gat cta gga cat act gtc gag gtt att ctc ccg aag tac gac tgt Gln Asp Leu Gly His Thr Val Glu Val Ile Leu Pro Lys Tyr Asp Cys 645 650 655			1968
ttg aac caa agc agt gtc aag gat tta cat tta tat caa agt ttt tct Leu Asn Gln Ser Ser Val Lys Asp Leu His Leu Tyr Gln Ser Phe Ser 660 665 670			2016
tgg ggt ggt aca gaa ata aaa gta tgg gtt gga cga gtc gaa gac ctg Trp Gly Gly Thr Glu Ile Lys Val Trp Val Gly Arg Val Glu Asp Leu 675 680 685			2064

- 32 -

acc gtt tac ttc ctg gaa cct caa aat ggg atg ttt ggc gtt gga tgt	2112
Thr Val Tyr Phe Leu Glu Pro Gln Asn Gly Met Phe Gly Val Gly Cys	
690 695 700	
gta tat gga agg aat gat gac cgc aga ttt ggg ttc ttc tgt cat tct	2160
Val Tyr Gly Arg Asn Asp Arg Arg Phe Gly Phe Phe Cys His Ser	
705 710 715 720	
gct cta gag ttt atc ctc cag aat gaa ttt tct cca cat ata ata cat	2208
Ala Leu Glu Phe Ile Leu Gln Asn Glu Phe Ser Pro His Ile Ile His	
725 730 735	
tgc cat gat tgg tca agt gct ccg gtc gcc tgg cta tat aag gaa cac	2256
Cys His Asp Trp Ser Ser Ala Pro Val Ala Trp Leu Tyr Lys Glu His	
740 745 750	
tat tcc caa tcc aga atg gca agc act cgg gtt gta ttt acc atc cac	2304
Tyr Ser Gln Ser Arg Met Ala Ser Thr Arg Val Val Phe Thr Ile His	
755 760 765	
aat ctt gaa ttt gga gca cat tat att ggt aaa gca atg aca tac tgt	2352
Asn Leu Glu Phe Gly Ala His Tyr Ile Gly Lys Ala Met Thr Tyr Cys	
770 775 780	
gat aaa gcc aca act gtt tct cct aca tat tca agg gac gtg gca ggc	2400
Asp Lys Ala Thr Thr Val Ser Pro Thr Tyr Ser Arg Asp Val Ala Gly	
785 790 795 800	
cat ggc gcc att gct cct cat cgt gag aaa ttc tac ggc att ctc aat	2448
His Gly Ala Ile Ala Pro His Arg Glu Lys Phe Tyr Gly Ile Leu Asn	
805 810 815	
gga att gat cca gat atc tgg gat ccg tac act gac aat ttt atc ccg	2496
Gly Ile Asp Pro Asp Ile Trp Asp Pro Tyr Thr Asp Asn Phe Ile Pro	
820 825 830	
gtc cct tat act tgt gag aat gtt gtc gaa ggc aag agg gct gca aaa	2544
Val Pro Tyr Thr Cys Glu Asn Val Val Glu Gly Lys Arg Ala Ala Lys	
835 840 845	
agg gcc ttg cag cag aag ttt gga tta cag caa act gat gtc cct att	2592
Arg Ala Leu Gln Gln Lys Phe Gly Leu Gln Gln Thr Asp Val Pro Ile	
850 855 860	
gtc gga atc atc acc cgt ctg aca gca cag aag gga atc cac ctc atc	2640
Val Gly Ile Ile Thr Arg Leu Thr Ala Gln Lys Gly Ile His Leu Ile	
865 870 875 880	
aag cac gca att cac cga acc ctc gag agc aat gga caa gtg gtt ttg	2688
Lys His Ala Ile His Arg Thr Leu Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Val Val Leu	
885 890 895	
ctt ggt tca gct cca gat cat cga ata caa ggc gat ttt tgc aga ttg	2736
Leu Gly Ser Ala Pro Asp His Arg Ile Gln Gly Asp Phe Cys Arg Leu	
900 905 910	
gcc gat gct ctt cac ggt gtt tac cat ggt agg gtg aag ctt gtt cta	2784
Ala Asp Ala Leu His Gly Val Tyr His Gly Arg Val Lys Leu Val Leu	
915 920 925	
acc tac gat gag cct ctt tct cac ctg ata tac gct ggc tcc gac ttc	2832
Thr Tyr Asp Glu Pro Leu Ser His Leu Ile Tyr Ala Gly Ser Asp Phe	
930 935 940	

- 33 -

```

att att gtc cct tca atc ttt gaa ccc tgt ggc tta aca caa ctt gtt 2880
Ile Ile Val Pro Ser Ile Phe Glu Pro Cys Gly Leu Thr Gln Leu Val
945          950          955          960

gcc atg cgt tat gga tgc atc cct ata gtt cgg aaa acc gga gga ctt 2928
Ala Met Arg Tyr Gly Ser Ile Pro Ile Val Arg Lys Thr Gly Gly Leu
          965          970          975

tac gac act gtc ttc gac gta gac aat gat aag gac cgg gct cgg tct 2976
Tyr Asp Thr Val Phe Asp Val Asp Asn Asp Lys Asp Arg Ala Arg Ser
          980          985          990

ctt ggt ctt gaa cca aat ggg ttc agt ttc gac gga gcc gac agc aat 3024
Leu Gly Leu Glu Pro Asn Gly Phe Ser Phe Asp Gly Ala Asp Ser Asn
          995          1000          1005

ggc gtg gat tat gcc ctc aac aga gca atc ggc gct tgg ttc gat gcc 3072
Gly Val Asp Tyr Ala Leu Asn Arg Ala Ile Gly Ala Trp Phe Asp Ala
          1010          1015          1020

cgt gat tgg ttc cac tcc ctg tgt aag agg gtc atg gag caa gac tgg 3120
Arg Asp Trp Phe His Ser Leu Cys Lys Arg Val Met Glu Gln Asp Trp
          1025          1030          1035          1040

tcg tgg aac cgg cct gca ctg gac tac att gaa ttg tac cat gcc gct 3168
Ser Trp Asn Arg Pro Ala Leu Asp Tyr Ile Glu Leu Tyr His Ala Ala
          1045          1050          1055

cga aaa ttc tga cacccaactg aaccaatggc aagaacaagc gcattgtggg 3220
Arg Lys Phe
          1060

atcgactaca gtcatacagg gctgtgcaga tcgtcttgct tcagttagtgc ccctcttcag 3280

ttagttccaa ggcactaca gtcgtacata gctgaggatc ctcttgccctc ctccaccagg 3340

ggaaacaaag cagaaatgca taagtgcatt gggaagactt ttatgtatat tgttaaattt 3400

ttccttttct tttccttccc tgcacctgga aatgggttaag cgcacgccc agataagaac 3460

cacagtaaca ttctgtgagt agctttgtat attctctcat cttgtgaaaa ctaatgtgca 3520

tgtaggctc tctgatcatg tggaagcttt gttatatgtt acttatgggtt atatgggtata 3580

catcaatgat atttacattt gtggaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa a 3621

<210> 10
<211> 1059
<212> PRT
<213> Triticum aestivum

<400> 10
Asp Ala Leu Tyr Val Asn Gly Leu Glu Ala Lys Glu Gly Asp His Thr
 1          5          10          15

Ser Glu Lys Thr Asp Glu Asp Ala Leu His Val Lys Phe Asn Val Asp
          20          25          30

Asn Val Leu Arg Lys His Gln Ala Asp Arg Thr Gln Ala Val Glu Lys
          35          40          45

Lys Thr Trp Lys Lys Val Asp Glu Glu His Leu Tyr Met Thr Glu His
          50          55          60

```

- 34 -

Gln	Lys	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu	Gly	Gln	Met	Val	Val	Asn	Glu	Asp	Glu	Leu	65	70	75	80
Ser	Ile	Thr	Glu	Ile	Gly	Met	Gly	Arg	Gly	Asp	Lys	Ile	Gln	His	Val	85	90	95	
Leu	Ser	Glu	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ser	Trp	Ser	Glu	Asp	Glu	Val	Gln	Leu	Ile	100	105	110	
Glu	Asp	Asp	Gly	Gln	Tyr	Glu	Val	Asp	Glu	Thr	Ser	Val	Ser	Val	Asn	115	120	125	
Val	Glu	Gln	Asp	Ile	Gln	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gln	Asp	Val	Val	Asp	Pro	Gln	130	135	140	
Ala	Leu	Lys	Val	Met	Leu	Gln	Glu	Leu	Ala	Glu	Lys	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Met	145	150	155	160
Arg	Asn	Lys	Leu	Phe	Val	Phe	Pro	Glu	Val	Val	Lys	Ala	Asp	Ser	Val	165	170	175	
Ile	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Arg	Asp	Leu	Thr	Ala	Leu	Ala	Asn	Glu	Pro	180	185	190	
Asp	Val	Val	Ile	Lys	Gly	Ala	Phe	Asn	Gly	Trp	Lys	Trp	Arg	Leu	Phe	195	200	205	
Thr	Glu	Arg	Leu	His	Lys	Ser	Asp	Leu	Gly	Gly	Val	Trp	Trp	Ser	Cys	210	215	220	
Lys	Leu	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Lys	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Asp	Phe	Val	Phe	Phe	225	230	235	240
Asn	Gly	Arg	Thr	Val	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Asn	Gly	Asn	Asn	Asp	Phe	Cys	Ile	245	250	255	
Gly	Ile	Glu	Gly	Thr	Met	Asn	Glu	Asp	Leu	Phe	Glu	Asp	Phe	Leu	Val	260	265	270	
Lys	Glu	Lys	Gln	Arg	Glu	Leu	Glu	Lys	Leu	Ala	Met	Glu	Glu	Ala	Glu	275	280	285	
Arg	Arg	Thr	Gln	Thr	Glu	Glu	Gln	Arg	Arg	Arg	Lys	Glu	Ala	Arg	Ala	290	295	300	
Ala	Asp	Glu	Ala	Val	Arg	Ala	Gln	Ala	Lys	Ala	Glu	Ile	Glu	Ile	Lys	305	310	315	320
Lys	Lys	Lys	Leu	Gln	Ser	Met	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ala	Arg	Thr	Cys	Val	Asp	325	330	335	
Asn	Leu	Trp	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ser	Thr	Asp	Thr	Arg	Gly	Asp	Thr	Ile	340	345	350	
Arg	Leu	Tyr	Tyr	Asn	Arg	Asn	Ser	Arg	Pro	Leu	Ala	His	Ser	Thr	Glu	355	360	365	
Ile	Trp	Met	His	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Trp	Ser	Asp	Gly	Leu	Ser	Ile	370	375	380	
Val	Glu	Ser	Phe	Val	Lys	Cys	Asn	Asp	Lys	Asp	Gly	Asp	Trp	Trp	Tyr	385	390	395	400
Ala	Asp	Val	Ile	Pro	Pro	Glu	Lys	Ala	Leu	Val	Leu	Asp	Trp	Val	Phe	405	410	415	

- 35 -

Ala Asp Gly Pro Ala Gly Asn Ala Arg Asn Tyr Asp Asn Asn Ala Arg
 420 425 430
 Gln Asp Phe His Ala Ile Leu Pro Asn Asn Asn Val Thr Glu Glu Gly
 435 440 445
 Phe Trp Ala Gln Glu Glu Gln Asn Ile Tyr Thr Arg Leu Leu Gln Glu
 450 455 460
 Arg Arg Glu Lys Glu Glu Thr Met Lys Arg Lys Ala Glu Arg Ser Ala
 465 470 475 480
 Asn Ile Lys Ala Glu Met Lys Ala Lys Thr Met Arg Arg Phe Leu Leu
 485 490 495
 Ser Gln Lys His Ile Val Tyr Thr Arg Thr Xaa Leu Lys Tyr Val Pro
 500 505 510
 Gly Thr Thr Val Asp Val Leu Tyr Asn Pro Ser Asn Thr Val Leu Asn
 515 520 525
 Gly Lys Ser Glu Gly Trp Phe Arg Cys Ser Phe Asn Leu Trp Met His
 530 535 540
 Ser Ser Gly Ala Leu Pro Pro Gln Lys Met Val Lys Ser Gly Asp Gly
 545 550 555 560
 Pro Leu Leu Lys Ala Thr Val Asp Val Pro Pro Asp Ala Tyr Met Met
 565 570 575
 Asp Phe Val Phe Ser Glu Trp Glu Glu Asp Gly Ile Tyr Asp Asn Arg
 580 585 590
 Asn Gly Met Asp Tyr His Ile Pro Val Ser Asp Ser Ile Glu Thr Glu
 595 600 605
 Asn Tyr Met Arg Ile Ile His Ile Ala Val Glu Met Ala Pro Val Ala
 610 615 620
 Lys Val Gly Gly Leu Gly Asp Val Val Thr Ser Leu Ser Arg Ala Ile
 625 630 635 640
 Gln Asp Leu Gly His Thr Val Glu Val Ile Leu Pro Lys Tyr Asp Cys
 645 650 655
 Leu Asn Gln Ser Ser Val Lys Asp Leu His Leu Tyr Gln Ser Phe Ser
 660 665 670
 Trp Gly Gly Thr Glu Ile Lys Val Trp Val Gly Arg Val Glu Asp Leu
 675 680 685
 Thr Val Tyr Phe Leu Glu Pro Gln Asn Gly Met Phe Gly Val Gly Cys
 690 695 700
 Val Tyr Gly Arg Asn Asp Asp Arg Arg Phe Gly Phe Phe Cys His Ser
 705 710 715 720
 Ala Leu Glu Phe Ile Leu Gln Asn Glu Phe Ser Pro His Ile Ile His
 725 730 735
 Cys His Asp Trp Ser Ser Ala Pro Val Ala Trp Leu Tyr Lys Glu His
 740 745 750
 Tyr Ser Gln Ser Arg Met Ala Ser Thr Arg Val Val Phe Thr Ile His

- 36 -

755	760	765
Asn Leu Glu Phe Gly Ala His Tyr Ile Gly Lys Ala Met Thr Tyr Cys 770 775 780		
Asp Lys Ala Thr Thr Val Ser Pro Thr Tyr Ser Arg Asp Val Ala Gly 785 790 795 800		
His Gly Ala Ile Ala Pro His Arg Glu Lys Phe Tyr Gly Ile Leu Asn 805 810 815		
Gly Ile Asp Pro Asp Ile Trp Asp Pro Tyr Thr Asp Asn Phe Ile Pro 820 825 830		
Val Pro Tyr Thr Cys Glu Asn Val Val Glu Gly Lys Arg Ala Ala Lys 835 840 845		
Arg Ala Leu Gln Gln Lys Phe Gly Leu Gln Gln Thr Asp Val Pro Ile 850 855 860		
Val Gly Ile Ile Thr Arg Leu Thr Ala Gln Lys Gly Ile His Leu Ile 865 870 875 880		
Lys His Ala Ile His Arg Thr Leu Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Val Val Leu 885 890 895		
Leu Gly Ser Ala Pro Asp His Arg Ile Gln Gly Asp Phe Cys Arg Leu 900 905 910		
Ala Asp Ala Leu His Gly Val Tyr His Gly Arg Val Lys Leu Val Leu 915 920 925		
Thr Tyr Asp Glu Pro Leu Ser His Leu Ile Tyr Ala Gly Ser Asp Phe 930 935 940		
Ile Ile Val Pro Ser Ile Phe Glu Pro Cys Gly Leu Thr Gln Leu Val 945 950 955 960		
Ala Met Arg Tyr Gly Ser Ile Pro Ile Val Arg Lys Thr Gly Gly Leu 965 970 975		
Tyr Asp Thr Val Phe Asp Val Asp Asn Asp Lys Asp Arg Ala Arg Ser 980 985 990		
Leu Gly Leu Glu Pro Asn Gly Phe Ser Phe Asp Gly Ala Asp Ser Asn 995 1000 1005		
Gly Val Asp Tyr Ala Leu Asn Arg Ala Ile Gly Ala Trp Phe Asp Ala 1010 1015 1020		
Arg Asp Trp Phe His Ser Leu Cys Lys Arg Val Met Glu Gln Asp Trp 1025 1030 1035 1040		
Ser Trp Asn Arg Pro Ala Leu Asp Tyr Ile Glu Leu Tyr His Ala Ala 1045 1050 1055		

Arg Lys Phe

<210> 11
 <211> 728
 <212> DNA
 <213> Triticum sp.

<400> 11

- 37 -

gatcttgaac ggacagtgaa agacttgtaa caacatcccc gagacctcca acctatgaga 60
tcatcgatca tgacagagca tagtattatg gcatagaatg aaaaaaaggc ataaggatgat 120
gagatctcca cgccagagcg ttgtattcca attttagttc tttccccgtg aggaggggag 180
gctaggcggg cgaggcagag gggatagggc agtcgccgct gcgtgggtgga ctgactgggtg 240
tggtgggtgg tgggttttgc gggcggggtt tagtaggttc ccggaaatgg agatgggtct 300
cgggccacgg agccctctgt gccctcggag cagtcagccg ctcgctcgctg tccggccggc 360
cggcccgggc ggcggcctcg cgcaggtaag ggtgattatg gttcttgatt cggtcgggttc 420
acggaatggt gtttgatttg gttctgtccc gggtcagggt catagtgatt ttattccgca 480
aaaaaaaaag gtttatagtg attttgattt ctttcatctc gggaacattt ttatatctgg 540
gagtcaaagg gcattgggtt tgatttgcat gcggaacata ttggttattt attaagtgg 600
tgagctggaa ttcatactgc ttaaacgac gtgattttaa ttgctggaag aggtaaagaa 660
catgaattct tggtatattt gttaaaaaaa atcccctgtt ctgacgtttc aatctgcatg 720
atcatgga 728

<210> 12

<211> 2446

<212> DNA

<213> Triticum sp.

<400> 12

gtgggtctat aaaagacagg tttgagcgga ttcgtcagga aatgtttcaa caagtgcgac 60
gatgtgggat gcaattgatg aaaccgtggc ttgatcaaga cgcagttgag gcggatttgt 120
cgggaaatgc ttcaagctgc gcgacataca gagaagtgga tgatgtggtg gatgaaacta 180
gatcagaaga ggaaacattt gcgatggatt tgtttgcaag tgaatcaggc catgagaaac 240
atatggcagt ggatcatgtg ggtgaagcta ccgatgaaga agagacttac caacagcaat 300
atccagtacc gtcttcattc tctatgtggg acaaggctat tgctaaaaca ggtgtaagtt 360
tgaatcctga gctgcgactt gtcaggggtt aagaacaagg caaagtaaatt tttagtata 420
aaaaagacct gtcaattgat gatttaccag gacaaaacca atcgatcatt gggttcctata 480
aacaagataa atcaattgct gatgttgagg gaccgaccca atcaattttt gggtctagta 540
aacaacaccg gtcaattggt gctttcccca aacaaaacca gtcaattggt agtgtcactg 600
agcaaaagca gtccatagtt ggattccgta gtcaagatct ttcggctggt agtctcccta 660
aacaaaacgt accaattggt ggtacgtcga gagagggtca aacaaagcaa gttcctgttg 720
ttgatagaca ggatgcgttg tatgtgaatg gactggaagc taaggaggga gatcacacat 780
ccgagaaaac cgatgaggat gtgcttcagt taaaatttaa tggtgacaat gtgttgcgga 840
agcatcaggc agatagaacc caagcagtgg aaacgataac ttggaagaaa gttgatgagg 900
aacatcttta catgactgaa catcagatag gtgctgccga aggacagatg gtagttaacg 960

- 38 -

```

aggatgagct ttctataact gaaattggaa tggggagagg tgataaaatt cagcatgtgc 1020
tttctgagga agagctttca tggctgaag atgaagtga gtttaattgag gatgatggac 1080
aatatgaagt tgatgagacc tctgtgtccg ttaacgttga acaagatata caggggtcac 1140
cacaggatgt tgtggatccg caagcactaa aggtgatgct gcaagaactc gctgagaaaa 1200
attattcgat gaggaacaag ctgtttgttt ttccagaggt agtgaaagct gattcagtta 1260
ttgatcttta tttcaatcgt gacctaacag ctttggcgaa tgaaccgat gttgtcatca 1320
aaggagcatt caatgggttg aaatggaggc ttttactga aagattgcat aagagtgaac 1380
ttggaggggt ttggtggtct tgcaaactgt acatacccaa ggaggcctac agattagact 1440
ttgtgttctt caacggctgc acggtctatg agaacaatgg caacaatgat ttctgtatag 1500
gaatagaagg cactatgaat gaagatctgt ttgaggatgt cttggttaaa gaaaagcaaa 1560
gggagcttga gaaacttgcc atggaagaag ctgaaaggag gacacagact gaagaacagc 1620
ggcgaagtaa ggaagcaagg gctgcagatg aagctgtcag ggcacaagcg aaggccgaga 1680
tagagatcaa gaacaaaaaa ttgcagagta tgttgagttt ggccagaaca tgtgttgata 1740
atgtgtggtg catagaggct agcacagata caagcggaga tactatcagg ttatactata 1800
acagaaactc gaggccactt gcgcatagta ctgagatttg gatgcatggt ggttacaaca 1860
attggtcaga tggactctct attgttgaaa gctttgtcaa gtgcaatgac agagacggcg 1920
attggtggtg tgcagatggt acgacacctc aacctttgta cataaggcaa cattgttttg 1980
atgttttttg ttgaggaaac atttgttttg attctagcat aatgctccta caaatatggc 2040
atgaatttcc ttgttttatt gatgtcatga gaaagtattt tattaactcg aaggccatgg 2100
aagctcaaca ttaccatag acagacgctt aaagatcatt tgtattccgt ggatcatata 2160
tgtaatgtaa tacctgtctt ttctctatat gtacagttat tccacctgaa aaagcacttg 2220
tgttggaactg ggtttttgct gatgggccag ctgggaatgc aaggaaactat gacaacaatg 2280
ctcgacaaga tttccatgct attcttccaa acaacaatgt aaccgaggaa ggcttctggg 2340
tgcaagagga gcaaaacatc tatacaaggc ttctgcaaga aaggagagaa aaggaagaaa 2400
ccatgaaaag aaaggtgagt tgcaacaaaa tctttgcata tagatc 2446

```

<210> 13
 <211> 1032
 <212> DNA
 <213> Triticum sp.

```

<400> 13
gatctctata attttggcag ttaacccctg agtgatggca aatatattcc ctttcgtcta 60
ttttccaaat tcaaaatgca tggttccatg caagcttatc caaaatcact tgataatata 120
ccaatcacia cataactttg ttaccataa gaacattcct acttaaaatt tgcaaggtaa 180
ctccctttcg aggtctggtg gcttgatgag taactggcaa ttaacaaaga aaagatatat 240

```

- 39 -

ctgatgtttg gaacaaaaca tatgatcagg gttgtttggg ttgactcatg ttccttttta 300
 cctacacagg ctgagagaag tgcaaatatc aaagctgaga tgaaggcaaa aactatgcga 360
 aggtttctgc tttcccagaa acacattgtt tataccgaac cgcttgaaat acgtgccgga 420
 accacagtgg atgtgctata caatccctct aacacagtgc taaatggaaa gccggagggt 480
 tggtttagat gctcttttaa ctttggatg catccaagtg gagcattgcc accccagaag 540
 atggtgaaat caggggatgg gccgctctta aaagccacag gtttattgag ttattacatc 600
 actgttatta gtatatatat aaccattttt atgcaatcaa tagagtcaag tgcaactaat 660
 gatgcacaga taggatcaca tcattaggag aatgatgtga tggacaagac ccaatcctaa 720
 gcatagcaca agatcggtga gttcggtcgc tagagctttt ctaatgtcaa gtatcatttc 780
 cttagaccat gagattgtgc aactcccga tatcgtagga gtgctttggg tgtatcaaat 840
 gtcacaacgt aactgggtga ctataaagg gactacagg tatctccgaa agtttctgtt 900
 gggttggcac gaatcgagac tgggatttgt cactccgtat gacggagagg tatctttggg 960
 cccactcggg aatgcatcat cataatgagc tcaatgtgac taaggagtta gccacgggat 1020
 cgagaattcc cg 1032

<210> 14
 <211> 892
 <212> DNA
 <213> Triticum sp.

<400> 14
 aatatttctt gttctattat tggtaataat tagctagttt aatgccataa gcccataaca 60
 gatatgcaac tactccctcc aatccatatt acttgtcgca actttggtac aacttttagta 120
 caaagttata ctaaagctgt gacaagtaat atggaccgga gggagtacta tataagcttg 180
 tagctgtttt gagaccgagt gtctgctcgg gtggctagct ggagcgggct gaagtgtctg 240
 caggcacctc ttctctaaaa aaaagtgtt gcagcccccc cgccccctcc atagggtgag 300
 tggtcacctt tcttcttaaa aattatggca ccaagggaat ttctcggctg gtcgagcttg 360
 tagctatttt ttcggagcgt gaatgggagc gtctttctgt ataaggccta taggcttact 420
 ttgatataata ttgtgaagtc acttaagcct tgttaaaacg tagaaactta gttccgcaac 480
 ttggccaaat coctgttaaa ttggtttact gtgtactaga tgcacgatg gcgcagagtc 540
 ccggggggta ataaagcttc catcttctac aatgaagtta attatcctac ttgccttgta 600
 attactgagt acaatacaga gcaccgaaaa gctgtatcct tctacttcc ttatgtttat 660
 ctgtgttcct tgtctagtta atgttccacc ggatgcctat atgatggact ttgttttctc 720
 cgagtgggaa gaagatggga tctatgacaa caggaatggg atggactatc atattcctgt 780
 ttctgattca attgaaacag agaattacat gcgtattatc cacattgccg ttgagatggc 840
 cccggttgca aaggtaatat aattctaagg ctagtctctt tgatgcgagg cg 892

- 40 -

<210> 15
 <211> 871
 <212> DNA
 <213> Triticum sp.

<400> 15
 aggttatcct ccagaatgaa ttttttccag tacgtattat ttagaatact agcgggtatat 60
 tgactttttc tttgtgagac tacactttct tgtttaccat tccagtgcac catgttcaaa 120
 atcttgtatt cagcgcgtta ctttcagttt ctttactact agcttatttg gtgcattggg 180
 gtttcctttc ctactctact atctgaatgc tacttgtgtt ttcgcaacag ttgcttcttt 240
 atccccctcc atttctcagt taaaaaaact tgcactctgta ttcaactgac agcatataat 300
 acattgccat gattgggtcaa gtgctccggg cgcttggtta tataaggaac actattccca 360
 atccagaatg gcaagcactc ggggtgtatt taccatccac aatcttgaat ttggagcaca 420
 ttatattggg aaagcaatga catactgtga taaagccaca actgtgagtg ctttactgtc 480
 ttgtaatttt taatctttct gtttggcgca cagaaaatct tccacatttt acagaatcat 540
 gttcttgtgt tttgtacgta ttcaactatt tccacccaaa cttttcaggt ttctcctaca 600
 tattcaaggg acgtggcagg ccatgggtgc attgtctctc atcgtgagaa attctacggc 660
 attctcaatg gaattgatcc agatatctgg gatcctgatt gccaacatgc tgtttgggtcg 720
 tctcgaggtc ttacattgc tgggtgtctt taccocgact ttctggcgtg aatgatggag 780
 taatactgga aaacattaat tcttttctca acaagggacg gacaaacgag cgagattgcc 840
 tectacctgg cttecggaact gaaagaactg g 871

<210> 16
 <211> 1592
 <212> DNA
 <213> Triticum sp.

<400> 16
 cgggaattct cgatcccggt gctaactcct tagtcacatt gagctcatta tgatgatgca 60
 ttaccgagtg ggcccaaaga tacctctccg tcatacggag tgacaaatcc cagtctcgat 120
 tcgtgccaac ccaacagaaa ctttcggaga tacctgtagt gcacctttat agtcacccag 180
 ttacgttgtg acatttgata cacccaaagc actcctacga tatccgggag ttgcacaatc 240
 tcatgggtcta aggaaatgat acttgacatt agaaaagctc tagcgaacga actacacgat 300
 cttgtgctat gcttaggatt gggctctgtc catcacatca ttctcctaata gatgtgatcc 360
 atacactgac aattttatcc cggtagcaga ttttttccca gagtgcaggt agatatatac 420
 caaggccaca gatagtttta tgcttaacta tgtgtttcat actacttcag gtcccttata 480
 cttgtgagaa tggtgtcgaa ggcaagagag ctgcaaaaag ggccttgag cagaagtgtg 540
 gattacagca aactgatgtc cctattgtcg gaatcatcac ccgtctgaca gccagaagg 600
 gaatccacct catcaagcac gcaattcacc gaacctcga aagcaacgga caggttcatc 660

- 41 -

```

atcccttggtg aacgaataaa catcaaacgt tttgtttata aaaagttgct tactatttgt 720
ttttgtttac ttcaaaacaa aagtctgaaa atgaagtgtt tggttcctag gtggttttgc 780
ttggttcagc tccagatcat cgaatacaag gcgatttttg cagattggcc gatgctcttc 840
acggtgttta ccacggtagg gtgaagcttg ttctaacctt cgatgagcct ctttctcacc 900
tggtgagctc caatatccta cacaccatct agccagccct tcattatggg agctggagac 960
tactttataa tttaggttga tgatcgatca tgctgcagat atacgctggc tccgacttca 1020
ttattgtccc ttcaatcttc gaacctgtg gcttaacaca acttggtgcc atgcgttatg 1080
gatcgatccc tatagtccgg aaaaccggag gtgtgtgact atttctctcc attatgctgc 1140
actgatttgc atatgtcgag ctgttggaca tgaaatggaa actatccttt ggtatcgag 1200
gactttacga cactgtcttc gacgtagaca atgataagga ccgggctcgg tctcttggtc 1260
ttgaaccaa tgggttcagt ttcgacggag ccgacagcaa cggcgtggat tatgccctca 1320
acaggcaagt atcgttcttc aattagccct gaattcagca gtagtgctag gttatttacc 1380
ttgcatgttc catacctcat ttcagagcaa tggcgcttg gttcgatgcc cgtgattggt 1440
tccactccct gtgtaagagg gtcattggaac aagactggtc atggaaccgg cccgcactgg 1500
actacattga attgtaccat gccgctcgaa aattctgaca cccaactgaa ccaatggcaa 1560
gaacaagcgc attgtgggat cgagaattcc cg                                     1592

```

```

<210> 17
<211> 10
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

```

```

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:PEPTIDE MOTIF

```

```

<400> 17
Asp Val Gln Leu Val Met Leu Gly Thr Gly
 1             5             10

```

```

<210> 18
<211> 10
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

```

```

<220>
<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:PEPTIDE MOTIF

```

```

<400> 18
Ala Ala Gly Lys Lys Asp Ala Gly Ile Asp
 1             5             10

```

```

<210> 19
<211> 10
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

```

- 42 -

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:PEPTIDE MOTIF

<400> 19

Ala Thr Gly Lys Lys Asp Ala Gly Ile Asp
1 5 10

<210> 20

<211> 10

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:PEPTIDE MOTIF

<400> 20

Ala Leu Gly Lys Lys Asp Ala Gly Ile Asp
1 5 10

<210> 21

<211> 8

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:PEPTIDE MOTIF

<400> 21

Ala Thr Gly Lys Lys Asp Ala Leu
1 5

<210> 22

<211> 8

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:PEPTIDE MOTIF

<400> 22

Ala Leu Gly Lys Lys Asp Ala Leu
1 5

<210> 23

<211> 13

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:PEPTIDE MOTIF

<400> 23

Ala Ala Gly Lys Lys Asp Ala Arg Val Asp Asp Ala Ala
1 5 10

<210> 24

<211> 13

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

- 43 -

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:PEPTIDE MOTIF

<400> 24

Ala Leu Gly Lys Lys Asp Ala Gly Ile Val Asp Gly Ala
1 5 10

<210> 25

<211> 23

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:PRIMER

<400> 25

tgttgaggtt ccatggcacg ttc

23

<210> 26

<211> 23

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:PRIMER

<400> 26

agtcgttctg ccgtatgatg tcg

23

<210> 27

<211> 21

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:PRIMER

<400> 27

ccaagtacca gtggtgaacg c

21

<210> 28

<211> 19

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:PRIMER

<400> 28

cggtgggatc caacggccc

19

<210> 29

<211> 20

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:PRIMER

<400> 29

- 44 -

ggaggtcttg gtgatgttgt 20

<210> 30
 <211> 20
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence:PRIMER

<400> 30
 cttgaccaat catggcaatg 20

<210> 31
 <211> 20
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence:PRIMER

<400> 31
 cattgccatg attggtcaag 20

<210> 32
 <211> 21
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence:PRIMER

<400> 32
 accacctgtc cgttccgttg c 21

<210> 33
 <211> 23
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence:PRIMER

<400> 33
 gcacggtcta tgagaacaat ggc 23

<210> 34
 <211> 21
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Description of Artificial Sequence:PRIMER

<400> 34
 tctgcatacc accaatcgcc g 21

<210> 35
 <211> 25

- 45 -

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:PEPTIDE MOTIF

<400> 35

Lys Val Gly Gly Leu Gly Asp Val Val Thr Ser Leu Ser Arg Ala Val
1 5 10 15

Gln Asp Leu Gly His Asn Val Glu Val
20 25

<210> 36

<211> 25

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Description of Artificial Sequence:PEPTIDE MOTIF

<400> 36

Lys Val Gly Gly Leu Gly Asp Val Val Thr Ser Leu Ser Arg Ala Ile
1 5 10 15

Gln Asp Leu Gly His Thr Val Glu Val
20 25

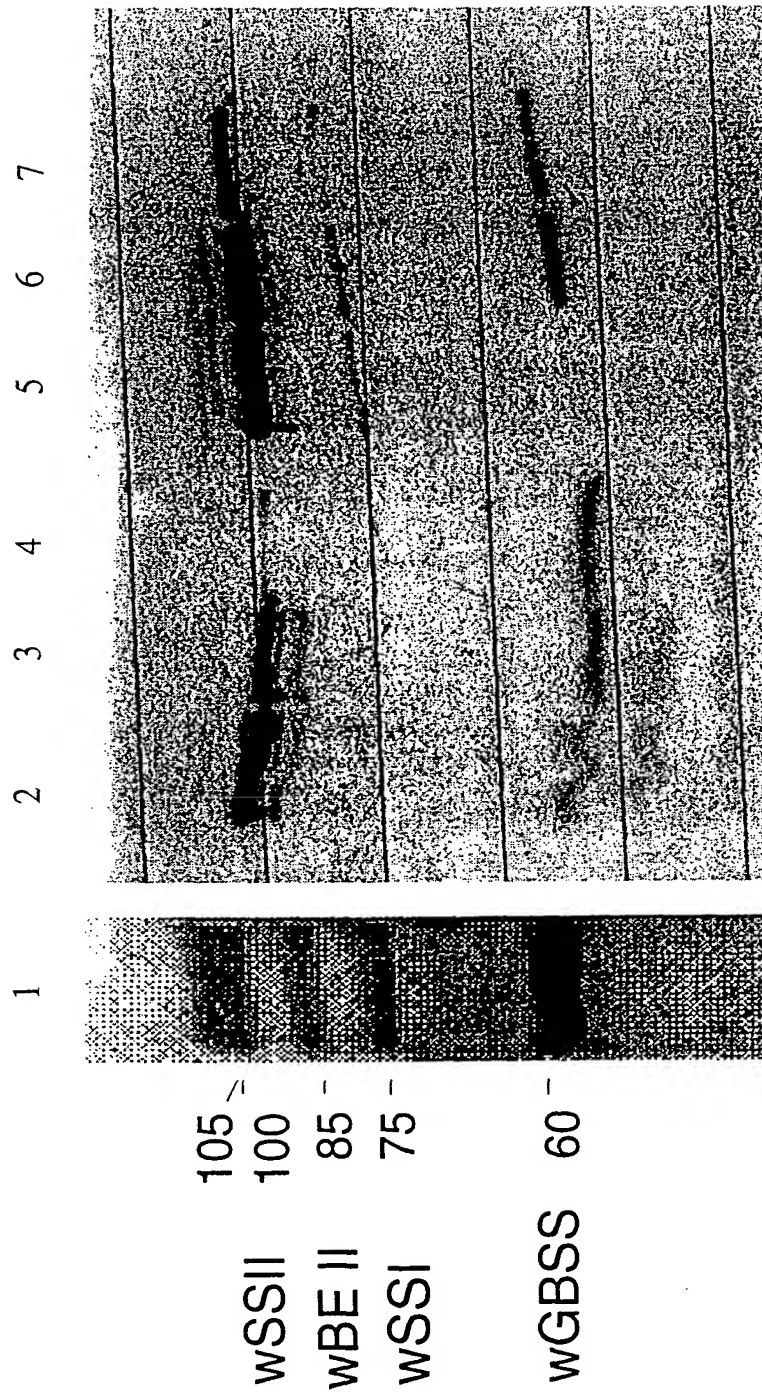


FIGURE 1

	1				50
wSSIIB	ATTTCTCTCGG	CCTGACCCCG	TGCGTTTACC	CCACACAGAG	CACACTCCAG
wSSIID	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wSSIIA	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
	51				100
wSSIIB	TCCAGTCCAG	CCCACTGCCG	CGCTACTCCC	CACTCCCCT	GCCACCACCT
wSSIID	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wSSIIA	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~GCT	GCCACCACCT
	101				150
wSSIIB	CCGCCTGCGC	CGCGCTCTGG	GCGGACCAAC	CCGCGCATCG	TATCACGATC
wSSIID	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wSSIIA	CCGCCTGCGC	CGCGCTCTGG	GCGGAGGACC	AACCCGCGCA	TCGTACCATC
	151				200
wSSIIB	ACCCACCCCG	ATCCCGGCCG	CCGCCATGTC	GTCGGCGGTC	GCGTCCGCCG
wSSIID	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wSSIIA	GCCCGCCCCG	ATCCCGGCCG	CCGCCATGTC	GTCGGCGGTC	GCGTCCGCCG
	201				250
wSSIIB	CGTCCTTCCT	CGCGCTCGCG	TCCGCCTCCC	CCGGGAGATC	ACGGAGGAGG
wSSIID	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wSSIIA	CGTCCTTCCT	CGCGCTCGCC	TCCGCCTCCC	CCGGGAGATC	ACGCAGGCGG
	251				300
wSSIIB	ACGAGGGTGA	GCGCGTCGCC	ACCCACACC	GGGGCTGGCA	GGTTGCACTG
wSSIID	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wSSIIA	GCGAGGGTGA	GCGCGCCGCC	ACCCACGCC	GGGGCCGGCA	GGCTGCACTG
	301				350
wSSIIB	GCCGCCGTG	CCGCCGCAGC	GCACGGCTCG	CGACGGAGCG	GTGGCCGCGC
wSSIID	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wSSIIA	GCCGCCGTGG	CCGCCGCAGC	GCACGGCTCG	CGACGGAGGT	GTGGCCGCGC
	351				400
wSSIIB	GCGCCGCCGG	GAAGAAGGAC	GCGGGGAT..	CGACGACGC	CGCGCCCGCG
wSSIID	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wSSIIA	GCGCCGCCGG	GAAGAAGGAC	GCGAGGGTCG	ACGACGACGC	CGCGTCCGCG
	401				450
wSSIIB	AGGCAGCCCC	GCGCACTCCG	CGGTGGCGCC	GCCACCAAGG	TTGCGGAGCG
wSSIID	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wSSIIA	AGGCAGCCCC	GCGCAGCCG	CGGTGGCGCC	GcCACCAAGG	TCGCGGAGCG
	451				500
wSSIIB	GAGGGATCCC	GTCAAGACGC	TCGATCGCGA	CGCCGCGGAA	GGTGGCGCGC
wSSIID	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wSSIIA	GAGGGATCCC	GTCAAGACGC	TCGATCGCGA	CGCCGCGGAA	GGTGGCGCGC
	501				550
wSSIIB	CGTCCCCGCC	GGCACCGAGG	CAGGAGGACG	CCCGTCTGCC	GAGCATGAAC
wSSIID	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wSSIIA	CGGCACCGCC	GGCACCGAGG	CAGGACGCCG	CCCGTCCaCC	GAGTATGAAC

FIGURE 2-1

	551				600
wSSIIB	GGCATGCCGG	TGAACGGTGA	AAACAAATCT	ACCGGCGGCG	GCGGCGCGAC
wSSIID	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wSSIIA	GGCACGCCGG	TGAACGGTGA	GAACAAATCT	ACCGGCGGCG	GCGGCGCGAC
	601				650
wSSIIB	TAAAGACAGC	GGGCTGCCCC	CACCCGCACG	CGCGCCCCAG	CCGTCGAGCC
wSSIID	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wSSIIA	cAAAGACAGC	GGGCTgcCCG	CACCCGcACG	CGCGCCCCAT	cCGTCGAcCC
	651				700
wSSIIB	AGAACAGAGT	ACCGGTGAAT	GGTGAAAACA	AAGCTAACGT	CGCCTCGCCG
wSSIID	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wSSIIA	AgAACAgAGT	ACCAGTGAAC	GGTGAAAACA	AAGCTAACGT	CGCCTCGCCG
	701				750
wSSIIB	CCGACGAGCA	TAGCCGAGGT	CGCGGCTCCG	GATCCCGCAG	CTACCATTTC
wSSIID	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wSSIIA	CCGACGAGCA	TAGCCGAGGT	CGTGGCTCCG	GATTCCGCAG	CTACCATTTC
	751				800
wSSIIB	CATCAGTGAC	AAGGCGCCAG	AGTCCGTTGT	CCCAGCCGAG	AAGGcgccgc
wSSIID	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~CCAGCTGAG	AAGACGCCGC
wSSIIA	CATCAGTGAC	AAGGCGCCGG	AGTCCGTTGT	CCCAGCCGAG	AAGCCGCCGC
	801				850
wSSIIB	CGtCgtcCgg	CtcAAATtTc	gtgCcCtCgg	cttctGctCc	cggGtctGAC
wSSIID	CGTCGTCCGG	CTCAAATTTT	GAGTCCTCGG	CCTCTGCTCC	CGGGTCTGAC
wSSIIA	CGTCGTCCGG	CTCAAATTTT	GTGgTCTCGG	CTTCTGCTCC	CAGGCTGGAC
	851				900
wSSIIB	actgtCaGCG	acGtGGAact	TgaActGAAg	aAGGGtgCgg	tCattgTcaA
wSSIID	ACTGTCAGCG	ACGTGGAACA	AGAACTGAAG	AAGGGTGCGG	TCGTTGTCTGA
wSSIIA	ATTGACAGCG	ATGTTGAACC	TGAACCTGAAG	AAGGGTGCGG	TCATCGTCTGA
	901				950
wSSIIB	aGAAGcTcCa	aaCcCaAaAG	CTCTTTTCGCC	GCCCGCAGCA	CCCGCTGTAC
wSSIID	AGAAGCTCCA	AAGCCAAAGG	CTCTTTTCGCC	GCctGCAGCc	CCCGCTGTAC
wSSIIA	AGAAGCTCCA	AACCCAAAGG	CTCTTTTCGCC	GCCTGCAGCC	CCCGCTGTAC
	951				1000
wSSIIB	AACAAGACCT	TTGGGACTTC	AAGAAATACA	TTGGTTTTCGA	GGAGCCCGTG
wSSIID	AAgAAGACCT	TTGGGAtTTC	AAGAAATACA	TTGGTTTTCGA	GGAGCCCGTG
wSSIIA	AAGAAGACCT	TTGGGACTTC	AAGAAATACA	TTGGCTTCGA	GGAGCCCGTG
	1001				1050
wSSIIB	GAGGCCAAGG	ATGATGGCCG	GGCTGTTGCA	GATGATGCGG	GCTCCTTTCGA
wSSIID	GAGGCCAAGG	ATGATGGCCG	GGCTGTcGCA	GATGATGCGG	GCTCCTTtGA
wSSIIA	GAGGCCAAGG	ATGATGGCTG	GGCTGTTGCA	GATGATGCGG	GCTCCTTTGA
	1051				1100
wSSIIB	ACACCACCAG	AATCACGATT	CCGGGCCTTT	GGCAGGGGAG	AACGTCATGA
wSSIID	ACACCACCAG	AATCACGAcT	CCGGaCCTTT	GGCAGGGGAG	AAtGTCATGA
wSSIIA	ACATCACCAG	AACCATGATT	CCGGACCTTT	GGCAGGGGAG	AACGTCATGA

FIGURE 2-2

	1101				1150
wSSIIB	ACGTGGTCGT	CGTGGCTGCT	GAATGTTCTC	CCTGGTGCAA	AACAGGTGGT
wSSIID	ACGTGGTCGT	CGTGGCTGCT	GAgTGTTCCTC	CCTGGTGCAA	AACAGGTGGT
wSSIIA	ACGTGGTCGT	CGTGGCTGCT	GAATGTTCTC	CCTGGTGCAA	AACAGGTGGT
	1151				1200
wSSIIB	CTTGGAGATG	TTGCCGGTGC	TTTGCCCAAG	GCTTTGGCGA	AGAGAGGACA
wSSIID	CTgGGAGATG	TTGCgGGTGC	TcTGCCCAAG	GCTTTGGCaA	AGAGAGGACA
wSSIIA	CTTGGAGATG	TTGCCGGTGC	TTTGCCCAAG	GCTTTGGCGA	AGAGAGGACA
	1201				1250
wSSIIB	TCGTGTTATG	GTTGTGGTAC	CAAGGTATGG	GGACTATGAG	GAAGCCTACG
wSSIID	TCGTGTTATG	GTTGTGGTAC	CAAGGTATGG	GGACTATGAa	GAACCTACGg
wSSIIA	TCGTGTTATG	GTTGTGGTAC	CAAGGTATGG	GGACTATGAG	GAAGCCTACG
	1251				1300
wSSIIB	ATGTCGGAGT	CCGAAAATAC	TACAAGGCTG	CTGGACAGGA	TATGGAAGTG
wSSIID	ATGTCGGAGT	CCGAAAATAC	TACAAGGCTG	CTGGACAGGA	TATGGAAGTG
wSSIIA	ATGTCGGAGT	CCGAAAATAC	TACAAGGCTG	CTGGACAGGA	TATGGAAGTG
	1301				1350
wSSIIB	AATTATTTCC	ATGCTTATAT	CGATGGAGTT	GATTTTGTGT	TCATTGACGC
wSSIID	AATTATTTCC	ATGCTTaTAT	CGATGGAGTT	GATTTTGTGT	TCATTGACGC
wSSIIA	AATTATTTCC	ATGCTTATAT	CGATGGAGTT	GATTTTGTGT	TCATTGACGC
	1351				1400
wSSIIB	TCCTCTCTTC	CGACACCGCC	AGGAAGACAT	TTATGGGGGC	AGCAGACAGG
wSSIID	TCCTCTCTTC	CGACACCGAG	AGGAAGACAT	TTATGGGGGC	AGCAGACAGG
wSSIIA	TCCTCTCTTC	CGACACCGCC	AGGAAGACAT	TTATGGGGGC	AGCAGACAGG
	1401				1450
wSSIIB	AAATTATGAA	GCGCATGATT	TTGTTCTGCA	AGGCCGCTGT	CGAGGTTCCA
wSSIID	AAATTATGAA	GCGCATGATT	TTGTTCTGCA	AGGCCGCTGT	TGAGGTTCCA
wSSIIA	AAATTATGAA	GCGCATGATT	TTGTTCTGCA	AGGCCGCTGT	CGAGGTTCCt
	1451				1500
wSSIIB	TGGCACGTTT	CATGCGGCGG	TGTCCCTTAT	GGGGATGGAA	ATCTGGTGTT
wSSIID	TGGCACGTTT	CATGCGGCGG	TGTCCCTTAT	GGGGATGGAA	ATCTGGTGTT
wSSIIA	TGGCACGTTT	CATGCGGCGG	TGTCCCTTAT	GGGGATGGAA	ATCTGGTGTT
	1501				1550
wSSIIB	TATTGCAAAT	GATTGGCACA	CGGCACTCCT	GCCTGTCTAT	CTGAAAGCAT
wSSIID	TATTGCAAAT	GATTGGCACA	CGGCACTCCT	GCCTGTCTAT	CTGAAAGCAT
wSSIIA	TATTGCAAAT	GATTGGCACA	CGGCACTCCT	GCCTGTCTAT	CTGAAAGCAT
	1551				1600
wSSIIB	ATTACAGGGA	CCATGGTTTG	ATGCAGTACA	CTCGGTCCAT	TATGGTGATA
wSSIID	ATTACAGGGA	CCATGGTTTG	ATGCAGTACA	CTCGGTCCAT	TATGGTGATA
wSSIIA	ATTACAGGGA	CCATGGTTTG	ATGCAGTACA	CTCGGTCCAT	TATGGTGATA
	1601				1650
wSSIIB	CATAACATCG	CTCACCAGGG	CCGTGGCCCA	GTAGATGAGT	TCCCGTTCAC
wSSIID	CATAACATCG	CTCACCAGGG	CCGTGGCCCT	GTAGATGAAT	TCCCGTTCAC
wSSIIA	CATAACATCG	CGCACCAGGG	CCGTGGCCCA	GTAGATGAAT	TCCCGTTCAC

FIGURE 2-3

5/24

	1651		1700
wSSIIB	CGAGTTGCCT	GAGCACTACC	TGGAACACTT CAGACTGTAC GACCCCGTGG
wSSIID	CGAGTTGCCT	GAGCACTACC	TGGAACACTT CAGACTGTAC GACCCCGTGG
wSSIIA	CGAGTTGCCT	GAGCACTACC	TGGAACACTT CAGACTGTAC GACCCCGTGG
	1701		1750
wSSIIB	GTGGTGAACA	CGCCAACACTAC	TTCGCCGCCG GCCTGAAGAT GGCGGACCAG
wSSIID	GTGGTGAACA	CGCCAACACTAC	TTCGCCGCCG GCCTGAAGAT GGCGGACCAG
wSSIIA	GTGGTGAGCA	CGCCAACACTAC	TTCGCCGCCG GCCTgAAGAT GgCGGACCAG
	1751		1800
wSSIIB	GTTGTCGTG	TGAGCCCCGG	GTACCTGTGG GAGCTGAAGA CCGTGGAGGG
wSSIID	GTTGTCGTGG	TGAGCCCCGG	GTACCTGTGG GAGCTGAAGA CCGTGGAGGG
wSSIIA	GTTGTCGTGG	TGAGCCCCGG	GTACCTGTGG gAGCTCAAGA CCGTGGAgGG
	1801		1850
wSSIIB	CGGCTGGGGG	CTTCACGACA	TCATACGGCA GAACGACTGG AAGACCCGCG
wSSIID	CGGCTGGGGG	CTTCACGACA	TCATACGGCA GAACGACTGG AAGACCCGCG
wSSIIA	CGGCTGGGGG	CTTCACGACA	TCATACGGCA GAACGACTGG AAGACCCGCG
	1851		1900
wSSIIB	GCATCGTGAA	CGGCATCGAC	AACATGGAGT GGAACCCCGA GGTGGACGTC
wSSIID	GCATCGTCAA	CGGCATCGAC	AACATGGAGT GGAACCCCGA GGTGGACGCC
wSSIIA	GCATCGTCAA	CGGCATCGAC	AACATGGAGT GGAACCCCGA GGTGGACGTC
	1901		1950
wSSIIB	CACCTCAAGT	CGGACGGGCTA	CACCAACTTC TCCCTGGGGA CGCTGGACTC
wSSIID	CACCTCAAGT	CGGACGGGCTA	CACCAACTTC TCCCTGAGGA CGCTGGACTC
wSSIIA	CACCTCAAGT	CGGACGGGCTA	CACCAACTTC TCCCTGGGGA CGCTGGACTC
	1951		2000
wSSIIB	CGGCAAGCGG	CAGTGCAAGG	AGGCCCTGCA GCGGGAGCTG GGCCTGCAGG
wSSIID	CGGCAAGCGG	CAGTGCAAGG	AGGCCCTGCA GCGCGAGCTG GGCCTGCAGG
wSSIIA	CGGCAAGCGG	CAGTGCAAGG	AGGCCCTGCA GCGCGAGCTG GGCCTGCAGG
	2001		2050
wSSIIB	TCCGCGGCCGA	CGTGCCGCTG	CTCGGCTTCA TCGGGCGCCT GGACGGGCAG
wSSIID	TCCGCGGCCGA	CGTGCCGCTG	CTCGGCTTCA TCGGCCGCCT GGACGGGCAG
wSSIIA	TCCGCGGCCGA	CGTGCCGCTG	CTCGGCTTCA TCGGCCGCCT GGACGGGCAG
	2051		2100
wSSIIB	AAGGGCGTGG	AGATCATCGC	GGACGCGATG CCCTGGATCG TGAGCCAGGA
wSSIID	AAGGGCGTGG	AGATCATCGC	GGACGCCATG CCCTGGATCG TGAGCCAGGA
wSSIIA	AAGGGCGTGG	AGATCATCGC	GGACGCCATG CCCTGGaTCG TGAGCCAGgA
	2101		2150
wSSIIB	CGTGCAGCTG	GTCATGCTGG	GCACCGGGCG CCACGACCTG GAGGGCATGC
wSSIID	CGTGCAGCTG	GTGATGCTGG	GCACCGGGCG CCACGACCTG GAGAGCATGC
wSSIIA	CGTGCAGCTG	GTCATGCTGG	GCACCGGCCG CCACGACcTG gAGAGCATGc
	2151		2200
wSSIIB	TGCGGCACTT	CGAGCGGGAG	CACCACGACA AGGTGCGCGG GTGGGTGGGG
wSSIID	TGCGGCACTT	CGAGCGGGAG	CACCACGACA AGGTGCGCGG GTGGGTGGGG
wSSIIA	TgCGGCACTT	CGAGCGGGAG	CACCACGACA AGGTGCGCGG gTGGGTGGGG

FIGURE 2-4

6/24

	2201		2250
wSSIIB	TTCTCCGTGC	GGCTGGCGCA	CCGGATCACG GCCGGCGCCG ACGCGCTCCT
wSSIID	TTCTCCGTGC	GCCTGGCGCA	CCGGATCACG GCGGGGCGG ACGCGCTCCT
wSSIIA	TTCTCCGTgc	GccTGGCGCA	CCGGATCACG GCGGGCGCCG ACGCGCTCcT
	2251		2300
wSSIIB	CATGCCCTCC	CGGTTTCGAGC	CGTGCGGACT GAACCAGCTC TACGCCATGG
wSSIID	CATGCCCTCC	CGGTTTCGTGC	CGTGCGGGCT GAACCAGCTC TACGCCATGG
wSSIIA	CATGCCCTCC	CGGTTTCGAgc	CGTGCGGGTT GAACCAGCTt TACGCCATGG
	2301		2350
wSSIIB	CCTACGGCAC	CGTCCCCGTC	GTGCATGCCG TCGGTGGCCT GAGGGACACC
wSSIID	CCTACGGCAC	CGTCCCCGTC	GTGCACGCCG TCGGCGGCCT CAGGGACACC
wSSIIA	CCTACGGCAC	CGTCCCCGTC	GTGCACGCCG TCGGCGGGGT GAGGGACACC
	2351		2400
wSSIIB	GTGCCGCCGT	TCGACCCCTT	CAACCACTCC GGGCTCGGGT GGACGTTTCGA
wSSIID	GTGCCGCCGT	TCGACCCCTT	CAACCACTCC GGGCTCGGGT GGACGTTTCGA
wSSIIA	GTGCCGCCGT	TCGACCCCTT	CAACCACTCC GGcCTCGGGT GGACGTTTCGA
	2401		2450
wSSIIB	CCGCGCAGAG	GCGCAGAAGC	TGATCGAGGC GCTCGGGCAC TGCCTCCGCA
wSSIID	CCGCGCCGAG	GCGCACAAGC	TGATCGAGGC GCTCGGGCAC TGCCTCCGCA
wSSIIA	CCGCGCcGAG	GCGCAcAAGC	TGATCGAGGC GCTCGGGCAC TGCCTCCGCA
	2451		2500
wSSIIB	CCTACCGGGA	CTACAAGGAG	AGCTGGAGGG GGCTCCAGGA GCGCGGCATG
wSSIID	CCTACCGAGA	CTTCAAGGAG	AGCTGGAGGG CCTTCCAGGA GCGCGGCATG
wSSIIA	CCTACCGGGA	CTACAAGGAG	AGCTGGAGGG GcCTCCAGGA GCGCGGCATG
	2501		2550
wSSIIB	TCGCAGGACT	TCAGCTGGGA	GCATGCCGCC AAGCTCTACG AGGACGTCCT
wSSIID	TCGCAGGACT	TCAGCTGGGA	GCACGCCGCC AAGCTCTACG AGGACGTCCT
wSSIIA	TCGCAGGACT	TCAGCTGGGA	GCATGCCGCC AAGCTCTACG AGGACGTCCT
	2551		2600
wSSIIB	CGTCAAGGCC	AAGTACCAGT	GGTGAACGCT AGCTGCTAGC CGGTCCAGCC
wSSIID	CGTCAAGGCC	AAGTACCAGT	GGTGAACGCT AGCTGCTAGC CGCTCCAGCC
wSSIIA	CcTCAAGGCC	AAGTACCAGT	GGTGAACGCT AGCTGCTAGC CGcTCCAGCC
	2601		2650
wSSIIB	CCGCATGCG. ...TGCATGA	CAGGATGGAA	TTGCGCATTG CGCACGCAGG
wSSIID	CCGCATGCG. ...TGCATGA	CAGGATGGAA	CT..GCATTG CGCACGCAGG
wSSIIA	CCGCATGCGT	GCATGcatgA	gAGGgTGGAA cTGCGCATTG CGCcCGCAGG
	2651		2700
wSSIIB	AAGGTGCCAT	.....	.GGAGCGCCG GCATCCGCGA AGTACAGTGA
wSSIID	AAAGTGCCAT	.....	.GGAGCGCCG GCATCCGCGA AGTACAGTGA
wSSIIA	AAcGTGCCAT	ccttctcgat	gGGAGCGCCG GCATCCGCGA gGTgCAGTGA
	2701		2750
wSSIIB	CAT..GAGGT	GTGTGTGGTT	GAGACGCTGA TTC.....C GATCTGGTCC
wSSIID	CAT..GAGGT	GTGTGTGGTT	GAGACGCTGA TTC.....C AATCCGGCCC
wSSIIA	CATGAGagGT	GTGTGTGGTT	GAGACGCTGA TTCCGATCTc gatctGGTCC

FIGURE 2-5

7/24

	2751				2800
wSSIIB	GTAGCAGAGT	AGAGCGGAGG	TAGGGAAGCG	CTCCTTGTTA	CAGGTATATG
wSSIID	GTAGCAGAGT	AGAGCGGAGG	TATATGGGAA	TCTTAACTTG	GTATTGTAAT
wSSIIA	GTAGCAGAGT	AGAGCGGAcG	TAGGGAAGCG	CTCCTTGTTg	CAGGTATATG
	2801				2850
wSSIIB	GGAATGTTGT	TAACTTGGTA	TTGTAATTTG	TTATGTTGTG	TGCATTATTA
wSSIID	TTGTTATGTT	GTGTGCATTA	TTACAATGTT	GTTACTTATT	CTTGTTAAGT
wSSIIA	GGAATGTTGT	cAACTTGGTA	TTGTAgTTTG	cTATGTTGTa	TGCgTTATTA
	2851				2900
wSSIIB	CAGAGGGCAA	CGATCTGCGC	CGGCGCACCG	GCCCAACTGT	TGGGCCGGTC
wSSIID	CGGAGGCCAA	GGGCGAAAGC	TAGCTCACAT	GTCTGATGGA	TGCAAAAAAA
wSSIIA	caatggtggt	acttattctt	gtTAAAAAAA	AAAAA	AAAA~~~~~
	2901				2950
wSSIIB	GCACAGCAGC	CGTTGGATCC	GACCGCCTGG	GCCGTTGGAT	CCCACCGAAA
wSSIID	AAAAAAAAAA	AAA~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wSSIIA	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
	2951	2965			
wSSIIB	AAAAAAAAAA	AAAAA			
wSSIID	~~~~~	~~~~~			
wSSIIA	~~~~~	~~~~~			

FIGURE 2-6

41

WSSI1A	1	MSSAVASAAS	---FLALASA	SP-GRSRRRA	RVSAPPPHAG	AGRL----	HW	PPWPP-QRTA	51
WSSI1B	1	*****	---*****	**-----T	****S***T*	****-----	**	S***-***	51
WSSI1D		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----			
ZSSI1A	1	****AV*SS*	STF*****	**G*-----	**GSS*F*T*	*-S*SFAFWA	**S**RAPRD		57
ZSSI1B	1	*PG*-I*SS*	SAFL*PV**S	**--R***G	S*G*ALRSY*	YSGAELRL**	ARRG*P*DG*		56
PEASS1I	1	*MLSLG*D*T	VLP*H*KNLK	FTPKL*TLNG	--DLAFSKGL	GVGRLNCGSV	-----R		49
POTSS1I	10	PVNFIFCDPY	VMENSI*LHS	GNQFHPNLPL	---LALRPKK	LSLIHGSSRE	-----Q		57

↓ Transit peptide cleavage site

WSSIIA.	52	RDGGVAARAA	GKKDARVDDD	AASARQPRAR	RGGAATKVAE	RRDPVKTLDR	DAAEGGAPAP	111
WSSII B	52	***A*****	*****GI-**	**P*****L	*****S*	*****S*	*****S*	110
WSSIID		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
ZSSIIA	58	AALVR*EAE*	*G***PPERS	GDA**L****	*-----NA*SK	****		97
ZSSII B	57	-ASVR**A*P	AGG-	-----	-----	-----	-----	68
PEASSII	50	LNHKQHV**V	**SFGADENG	DG*EDDVVNA	TIEKSK**LA	LQRELIQQA	ERKKLVSSID	109
POTSSII	58	MWRNQRVK*T	*ENSGEAA-S	*DESNDALQV	TIEKSK**LA	MOQDLLQQA	ERKVVSSIK	116

WSSIIA	112	PAPRQDAARP	PSMNGTPVNG	ENKSTGGGGA	TKDSGLPAPA	RAPHPSTQNR	VPVNGENKAN	171
WSSII B	111	*****ED**L	*****M*****	*****	*****	***Q**S***	*****	170
WSSIID		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
ZSSIIA	98	-----	-----	-----LQPVG	RYG*ATGNT*	*TGAA*C**A	ALADV*I*SI	132
ZSSII B	69	-----	-----	-----	-ESEEAAKSS	SSSQAGAVQG	STAKAVDS*S	97
PEASSII	110	SDSIPGLEGN	GVSYESSEKS	LSR-----	-----DS*P	QKGSSSSGSA	146	
POTSSII	117	S----SL*NA	KGTYDGGSGS	LSDVDIPDVD	KDYNVTVPST	A*TGITDVK	NTPPRAISHDF	172

WSSIIA	172	VASPTISIAE	VVAPDSAATI	SISDKAPESV	VPAEKPPSS	GSNFVVSASA	PRLDIDSVE	231
WSSIIB	171	*****	*A***P****	*****	*****A****	*****P****	*GS*TV****	230
WSSIID	203	-----	-----	-----	-----T****	*****ES****	*GS*TV****	231
ZSSIIA	134	**A*****VK	FP**GYRMIL	PSG*I***T*	L**P*--LH	E*PA*DGD*N	--GIAPPT**	188
ZSSIIB	99	PPN*L**APK	QSQAAMONG	TSGGSSASTA	A*VSG*KADH	P*AP*TKREI	DASAVKPEPA	158
PEASSII	147	*ETKR--WHC	FQQ-----LC	RSKETETWA*	SSVGINQGF	EIEKND*VK	ASSKLHFNEQ	199
POTSSII	173	*E*KREIKRD	LADERAPPLS	RS*IT*SSOI	SSTVSSK--R	TL*VEPP*PK	SSOETLL**N	230

wSSIip1 Region

Sequence	Position	Reference	Position	Sequence	Position	Reference	Position
WSSIIA	232	PELKKGAVIV	EEAPNPKALS	PPAAPAVQED	LWDFKKYIGF	REFVEAKDQD	WAVADDAGSE
WSSIIB	231	L*****K	*****Q*	*****R	*****R	*****R	*****R
WSSIID	232	Q*****V*	****K*****	*****R	*****R	*****R	*****R
ZSSIIA	189	*-----	-----L**A	T*****D	D**D*****S	RVG*****S	RVG*****S
ZSSIIB	159	GDDARPVESI	-----I	-----I	A**D**A-	A*P*T**AAS	A*P*T**AAS
PEASSII	200	IKN*LYERPD	TKDIS--SSI	R-----	-----TSSL	KFENPEGANE	PSSKEV*NEA
POTSSII	231	SRKSLVD*PG	KKIOSYMPSL	R-----	-----*ESSA	HVEORNEGNE	GSS*EANEET

Region 1

Region 2

				Region 1	Region 2			
WSSIIA.	292	<u>EHKONHD</u> -S	GPLAGENVNMN	VVVVAAECSP	WCKTGGGLGDV	AGALPKALAK	RGHRVMVVVF	349
WSSIIB	291	<u>*****</u> --*	*****	*****	<u>*****</u>	<u>*****</u>	<u>*****</u>	348
WSSIID	292	<u>*****</u> --*	*****	*****	<u>*****</u>	<u>*****</u>	<u>*****</u>	349
ZSSIIA	225	<u>**YGDN</u> --*	*****	*I*****	<u>*****</u>	<u>V*****R</u>	<u>*****</u>	282
ZSSIIB	189	APYDRE+NEP	*****P***	*****S**A*	<u>F*****</u>	<u>V*****R</u>	<u>*****I*</u>	248
PEASSII	243	*NFESGGEKP	P****T****	IIL*S***A*	<u>*S*****</u>	<u>**S*****R</u>	<u>*****I*A*</u>	302
POTSSII	278	*DPV*I*EKP	P****T****	IIL*S***A*	<u>*S*****</u>	<u>*****R</u>	<u>*****A*</u>	337

FIGURE 3-1

9/24

		Sgp-1 Peptide 3						
WSSIIA	350	<u>RYGDYEEAYD</u>	VGVRKYYKAA	<u>GQDMEVNYEH</u>	<u>AYIDGVRFVF</u>	IDAPLFRHRQ	EDIYGGSRQE	409
WSSIIIB	349	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	408
WSSIID	350	*****PT*	*****	*****	*****	*****E	*****	409
ZSSIIA	283	****V**F*	**I*****	***L*****	*F*****	*****	D*****	342
ZSSIIIB	249	***E*A**R*	L***RR**V*	***S**T***	S*****	VE**P****H	NN****E*LD	308
PEASSII	303	<u>H**N*A**H*</u>	<u>I****R**V*</u>	*****T***	T*****I**	**S*I**NLE	SN****N*LD	362
POTSSII	338	<u>**DN*P*PQ*</u>	<u>S****I**VD</u>	***VD*T**Q	*LLMDC****	*HSHM***IG	NN****N*VD	397

		Region 3						
WSSIIA	410	IMKRMILFCK	AAVEVPWHVP	CGGVVPYGDGN	<u>LVFIANDWHT</u>	<u>ALLPVYLKAY</u>	<u>YRDHGLMQYT</u>	469
WSSIIIB	409	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	468
WSSIID	410	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	469
ZSSIIA	343	*****	V*****	***C*****	*****	*****	*****	402
ZSSIIIB	309	*L*****	*****YA*	***TV*****	*****	*****	***N*****A	368
PEASSII	363	*LR**V****	*****	***IC*****	*****	*****	*****N**	422
POTSSII	398	*L**V****	**I*****	***C*****	*****	***A*****	***N*I*N**	457

WSSIIA	470	RSIMVIHNTA	HQGRGPVDEF	PFTELPEHYL	EHFRLYDPVG	GEHANYFAAG	LKMADQVVVV	529
WSSIIIB	469	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	528
WSSIID	470	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	529
ZSSIIA	404	**VL*****	*****	*YMD*****	Q**E*****	*****I****	*****R**T*	462
ZSSIIIB	369	**VL*****	*****D*	VNFD*****I	D**K***NI*	*D*S*V****	**T**R**T*	428
PEASSII	423	**VL*****	*****ED*	NTVD*SGN**	DL*KM*****	***F*I****	**T**RI*T*	482
POTSSII	458	**VL*****	*****LED*	SYVD**P**M	DP*K*****	***F*I****	**T**R**T*	517

		Region 4						
WSSIIA	530	SPGYLWELKT	VEGGWGLHDI	IRQNDWKTRG	<u>IVNGIDNMEW</u>	<u>NPEVDVHLK-</u>	<u>SDGYTNFSLG</u>	588
WSSIIIB	529	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	587
WSSIID	530	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****A***	*****R	588
ZSSIIA	463	*R*****	*****	**S***IN*	*****HO**	**R*****	*****Y**E	521
ZSSIIIB	429	*N**M*****	S*****	*N*****LO*	*****MS**	**A*****H-	**D***YTFE	487
PEASSII	483	*H**A*****	S*****N*	*NES***F**	****V*TKD*	**QF*AY*T-	*****YN*K	541
POTSSII	518	*H**S*****	SQ*****Q*	*NE***LQ*	*****TK**	***L****PR	***M*Y*D	577

		Region 5			Region 5a			
WSSIIA	589	TLDGSKRQCK	EALQRELGLQ	<u>VRADYVLLGE</u>	<u>IGRLDGOKGV</u>	EIIADAMPWI	<u>VSQDVOLVML</u>	648
WSSIIIB	588	*****	*****	**G*****	*****	*****	*****	647
WSSIID	588	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	648
ZSSIIA	522	***A*****	A*****E	**D*****	*****	D**G*****	AG*****	581
ZSSIIIB	488	***T*****	A***Q****	**D***I**	*****H****	D*****IH**	AG*****	547
PEASSII	542	**QT*****	A*****P	**E***IIS*	*****H****	DL**E*I**M	M*H*****	601
POTSSII	578	**QT**P***	A**K****P	**D***I**	*****P****	DL**E*V**M	MG*****	637

		Region 6						
WSSIIA	649	<u>GTGRHDLESM</u>	<u>LRHFEREHHD</u>	<u>KVRGWVGFSV</u>	<u>RLAHRITAGA</u>	<u>DALLMPSREE</u>	<u>PCGLNOLYAM</u>	708
WSSIIIB	648	*****G*	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	707
WSSIID	649	*****	*Q*****	*****	*****	*****V	*****	708
ZSSIIA	582	***A***R*	*Q*L****PN	*****	PM*****	*V*V*****	*****	641
ZSSIIIB	548	***A***D*	**R**S**S*	***A*****	P*****	*I*****	*****	607
PEASSII	602	***A***Q*	*KE**AQ*C*	*I*S*****	KM*****S	*I*****	*****	661
POTSSII	638	***R***Q*	**Q**CQ*N*	*I*****	KTS*****	*I*****	**A*****	697

FIGURE 3-2

10/24

		Region 7				
WSSI1A	709	<u>AYGTVPVWHA</u>	<u>VGGVRDTPVP</u>	FDDFNHSGLG	WTFDRAEAHK	IIRALGHCLR TYRDKESWR 768
WSSI1B	708	*****	***L*****	*****	*****Q*	***** 767
WSSI1D	709	*****	***L*****	*****	*****	*****F***** 768
ZSSI1A	642	*****	***L***A*	***GDA***	*****N*	*****R***D ***K*G***K 701
ZSSI1B	608	*****	***L***A*	*****DT***	*****NR	M*D**S***T ***N***** 667
PEASSII	662	<u>S*****G</u>	***L***Q*	*N**DE**V*	*****N*	*MA**WN**L **K***K**E 721
POTSSII	698	<u>K***I*****</u>	***L***Q*	***LMSQDW*	GPS*****SQ	**PRI RN**L ***E**K**E 757
WSSI1A	769	GLQERGMSQD	FSWEHAAKLY	EDVLLKAKYQ	W	799
WSSI1B	768	*****	*****	***V*****	*	798
WSSI1D	769	*****	*****	***V*****	*	799
ZSSI1A	702	S**A*****	L**D***E**	***V*****	*	732
ZSSI1B	668	ACRA***AE*	L**D***V**	***V*****	*	698
PEASSII	722	*I*****	L**DN**QQ*	*E**VA****	*	752
POTSSII	759	*I*T*C*T**	L**DN**QN*	*E**IA****	*	788

FIGURE 3-3

11/24

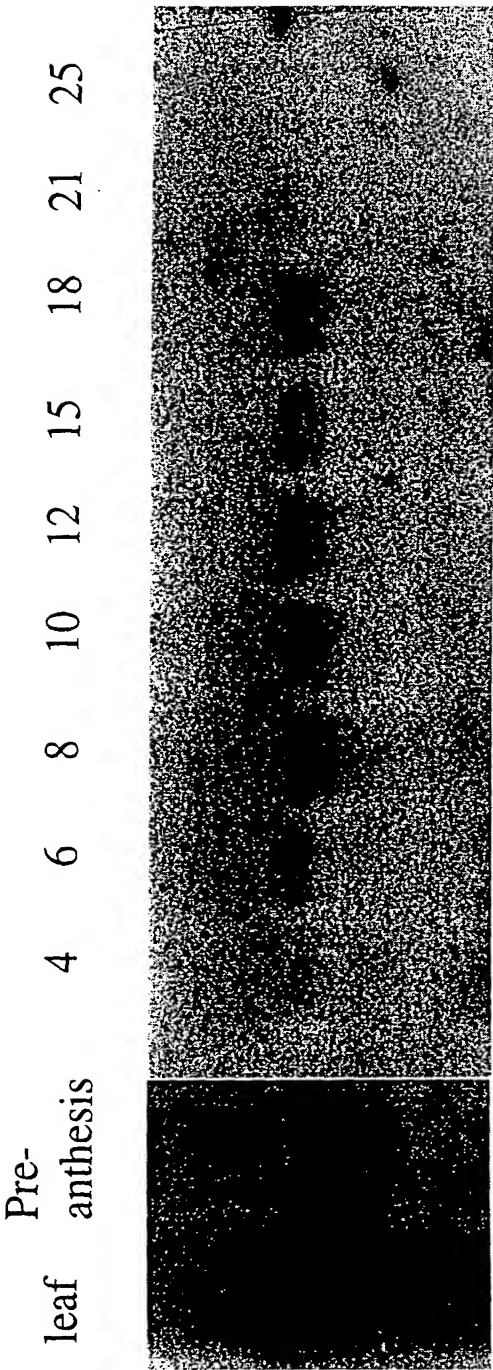


FIGURE 4

12/24

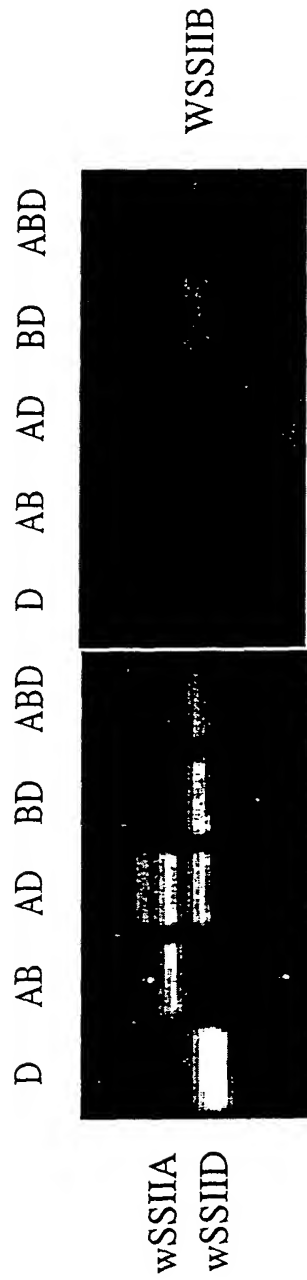
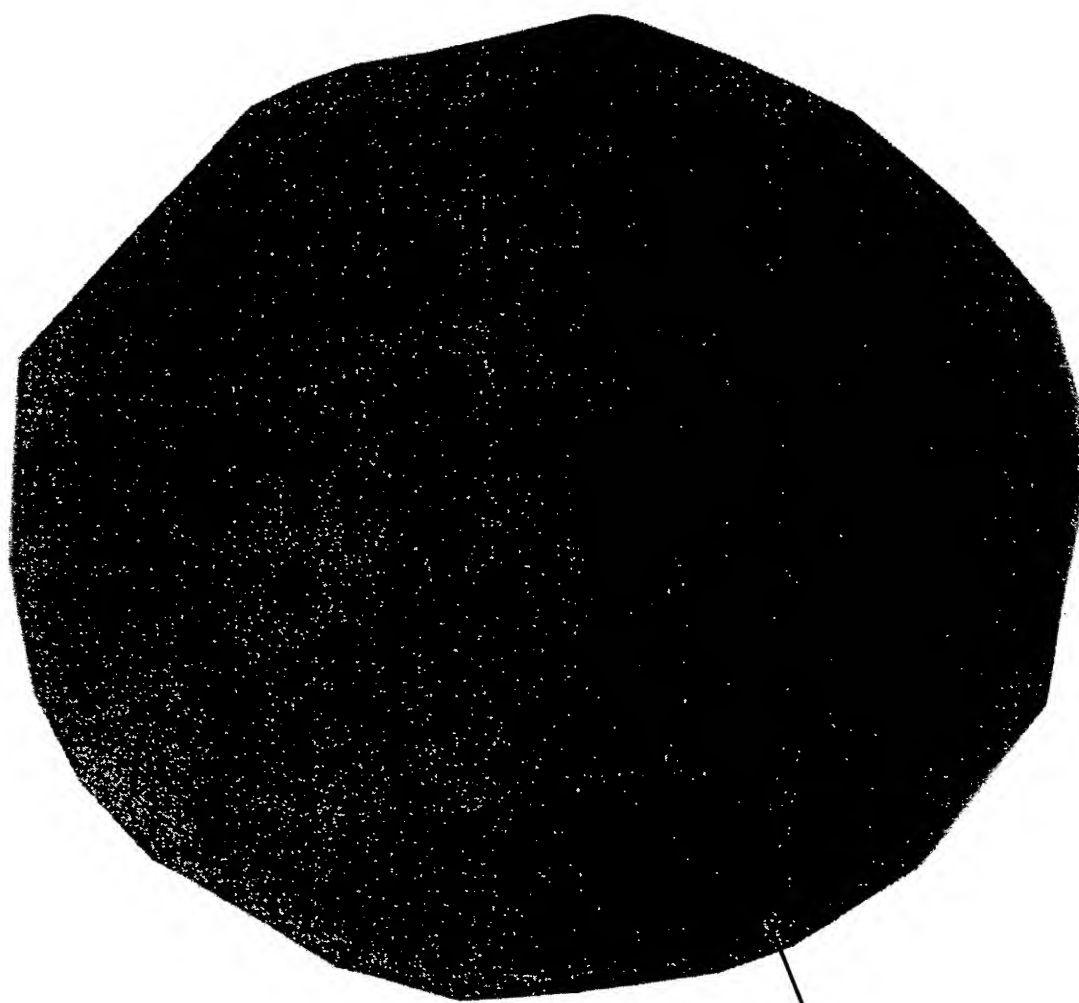


FIGURE 5

13/24



wSSII-8

FIGURE 6

14/24

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 M

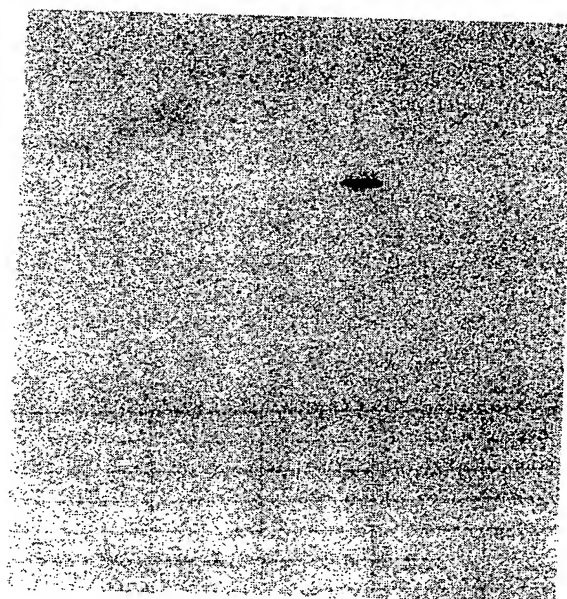


FIGURE 7

15/24

1				50	
maizeSSIII	MEMVLRSQSP	LCLRSGPVLI	FRPTVAGGGG	GTQSLLRTR	FARRRVIRCV
potatoSSIII	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wheatSSIII	MEMSLWPRSP	LCPRSRQPLV	V.VRPAGRGG	LTQPFLMNGR	FTRSRTLRCM
	51				100
maizeSSIII	VASPGCPNRK	S.RTASPNVK	VAAYSNYAPR	LLVESSSKKS	EHHDSSRHRE
potatoSSIII	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wheatSSIII	VASSDPPNRK	SRRMVPPQVK	VISSRGYTTR	LIVEPSNENT	EHNNRD...E
	101				150
maizeSSIII	ETIDTYNGLS	GSDAAELTSN	RDVEIEVDLQ	HISEEELPGK	VSINASLGEM
potatoSSIII	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wheatSSIII	ETLDTYNALL	STETAETWDN	REAE.....	TAKADSSQN	ALSSSIIGEV
	151				200
maizeSSIII	ETVDEAEVEE	DKFEVDTSGI	VLNRNAVREV	DPKDEHNAKD	VFVVDSSGTA
potatoSSIII	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wheatSSIII	DVADEDILAA	DLTVYSLSSV	MKKEVDAADK	ARVKE...D	AFELDXASTT
	201				250
maizeSSIII	PDNAAVEEVV	DEAEVEEDMV	DVDILGLDLN	NATIEEIDLM	EEALLENFDV
potatoSSIII	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wheatSSIII	LRSVIVDVM	HXWDCQETLR	SVIVDVMDHN	GTVQETLRV	IVDVMDDAAD
	251				300
maizeSSIII	DSPGNASSGR	TYGGVDELGE	LPSTSVDCIA	INGKRRSLKP	KPLPIVRFQE
potatoSSIII	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wheatSSIII	KARVEEDVFE	LDLSGNISS	ATTVELDAVD	EVGPVQDKFE	ATSSGNVSNS
	301				350
maizeSSIII	QEQIVLSIVD	EEGLIASSCE	.EGQPVDYD	KQENSTAFD	EQKQLTDDFP
potatoSSIII	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wheatSSIII	ATVREVDASD	EAGNDQGIFR	ADLSGNVFSS	STTVEVGAVD	EAGSIKDRFE
	351				400
maizeSSIII	EEGISIVHFP	EPNNDIVGSS	KFLEQKQELD	GSYKQDRSTT	GLHEQDQSVV
potatoSSIII	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
wheatSSIII	TDSSGNVSTS	APMWDAIDET	VADQDTFEAD	LSGNASSCAT	YREVDDVVDE
	401				450
maizeSSIII	SSHGQDKSIV	GVPQQIQYND	QSIAGSHRQD	QSIAGAPEQI	QSVAGYIKPN
potatoSSIII	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~MDVPFPLH
wheatSSIII	TRSEETFAM	DL.....FAS	ESGHEKHMAV	DYVGEATDEE	ETYQQQYPVP
	451				500
maizeSSIII	QSIVGSKQH	ELIIEPKKI	ESIISYNEID	QSIVGSH.KQ	DKSVVSVPEQ
potatoSSIII	RSLSCTSVSN	AITHLKIKPI	LGFVSHGTTS	LSVQSSSWRK	DGMVTGVSFS
wheatSSIII	SSFSMWDKAI	AKTGVSLNPE	LRLVRVEE..	QGKVNFSDDK	DLSIDDLPGQ
	501				550
maizeSSIII	IQSIVSHSKP	NQSTVDSYRQ	AESIIGVPEK	VQSITSYDKL	DQSIVGSLKQ
potatoSSIII	ICANFSGRRR	RKVSTPRSQG	SSPKGFVPRK	PSGMSTQRKV	QKS.NGDKES

FIGURE 8-1

16/24

wheatSSIII	.....	NQSIIGSYKQ	DKSIADVAGP	TQSIFGSSKQ	HRSIVAFPKQ
	551				600
maizeSSIII	DEPIISVPEK	IQSIVHYTKP	NQSIVGLPKQ	QQSIVHIVEP	KQSIDGFPPKQ
potatoSSIII	KSTSTSKESE	ISNQKTVEAR	VETSDDDTKG	VVRDHKFLED	EDEINGSTKS
wheatSSIII	NQSIVSVTEQ	KQSIVGFRSQ	DLSAVSLPKQ	NVPIVGYVER	GSNXXQVPVV
	601				650
maizeSSIII	.DLSIVGISN	EFQTKQLATV	GTHDGLLMKG	VEAKETSQKT	EGDTLQATFN
potatoSSIII	ISMSPVRVSS	QFVESEETGG	DDKDAVKLNK	SKRSEES...	.GFIIDSVIR
wheatSSIII	DRQDALYVNG	.....	.....LEA	KEGDHTSEKT	DEDALHVKFN
	651				700
maizeSSIII	VDNLSQKQEG	LTKEADEITI	IEKINDEDLV	MIEEQKSIAM	NEEQTIVTEE
potatoSSIII	EQSGSQGETN	ASSKGSH.AV	GTKLYEILQV	DVEPQQ...L	KENNAGNVEY
wheatSSIII	VDNVLRKHQA	DRTQAVEKKT	WKKVDEEHLY	MTEHQKRAA.	.EGQMVVNED
	701				750
maizeSSIII	DIPMAKVEIG	IDKAKFL.HL	LSEEESSWDE	NEVGIIEADE	QYEVDETSMS
potatoSSIII	KGPVASKLLE	ITKASDVEHT	ESNEIDDLDT	NSFFKSDLIE	EDEPLAAGTV
wheatSSIII	ELSIT..EIG	MGRGDKIQHV	LSEEEELSWSE	DEVQLIEDDG	QYEVDETSVS
	751				800
maizeSSIII	..TEQDIQES	PNDDLDPQAL	WSMLQELAEK	NYSLGNKLFT	YPDVLKADST
potatoSSIII	..ETGDSSLN	LRLEMEANLR	RQAIERLAE	NLLQGIRLFC	FPEVVKPDED
wheatSSIII	VNVEQDIQGS	PQDVVDPQAL	KVMLQELAEK	NYSMRNKLTV	FPEVVKADSV
	801				850
maizeSSIII	IDLYFNRLDS	AVANEPDVLI	KGAFNGWKWR	FFTEKLHKSE	LAGDWWCCKL
potatoSSIII	VEIFLNRGLS	TLKNESDVLI	MGAFNEWRYR	SFTTRLTETH	LNGDWWSCKI
wheatSSIII	IDLYLNRDLT	ALANEPDVVI	KGAFNGWKWR	LFTERLHKSD	LGGVWWSCKL
	851				900
maizeSSIII	YIPKQAYRMD	FVFFNGHTVY	ENNNNNDFVI	QIESTMDENL	FEDFLAEKQ
potatoSSIII	HVPKEAYRAD	FVFFNGQDVY	DNNDGNDFSI	TVKGGMQIID	FENFLLEEKW
wheatSSIII	YIPKEAYRLD	FVFFNGRTVY	ENNGNNDFCI	GIEGTMNEDL	FEDFLVKEKQ
	901				950
maizeSSIII	RELENLANEE	AERRRQTDEQ	RRMEEERAAD	KADRVOAKVE	VETKKNKLCN
potatoSSIII	REQEKLAKQ	AERERLAEQ	RRIEAEKAEI	EADRAQAKKE	AAKKKKVLR
wheatSSIII	RELEKLAMEE	AERRTQTEEQ	RRRKEARAAD	EAVRAQAKAE	IEIKKKKLQS
	951				1000
maizeSSIII	VLGLARAPVD	NLWYIEPITT	GQEATVRLYY	NINSRPLVHS	TEIWMHGGYN
potatoSSIII	LMVKATKTRD	ITWYIEPSEF	KCEDKVRLYY	NKSSGPLSHA	KDLWIHGGYN
wheatSSIII	MLSLARTCVD	NLWYIEASTD	TRGDTIRLYY	NRNSRPLAHS	TEIWMHGGYN
	1001				1050
maizeSSIII	NWIDGLSFAE	RLVHHHDKDC	DWWFADVVP	ERTYVLDWVF	ADGPPGSARN
potatoSSIII	NWKDGLSIVK	KLVKSERIDG	DWWYTEVVIP	DQALFLDWVF	ADGPPKHAIA
wheatSSIII	NWXDGLSIVE	SFVKCNDKDG	DWWYADVIPP	EKALVLDWVF	ADGPAGNARN
	1051				1100
maizeSSIII	YDNNGGHDFH	ATLP.NNMTE	EYWMEEEQ	IYTRLQEQERR	EREEAIKRKA
potatoSSIII	YDNNHRQDFH	AIVP.NHIPE	ELYWVEEEHQ	IFKTLQEERR	LREAAMRAKV
wheatSSIII	YDNNARQDFH	AILPNNNVTE	EGFWAQEEQN	IYTRLLQEQERR	EKEETMKRKA

1101

FIGURE 8-2

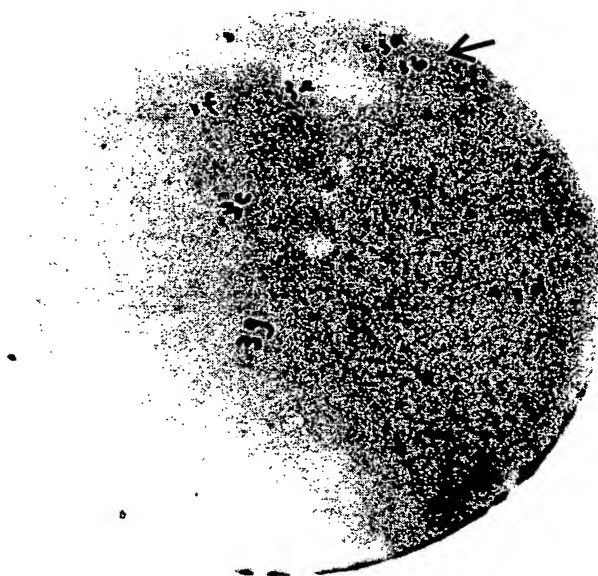
1150

maizeSSIII	ERNAKMKAE	KEKTMRMFLV	SQKHIVYTE.	PLEIHAGTTI	DVLYNPSNTV
potatoSSIII	EKTALLKTET	KERTMKSFL	SQKHVVYTE.	PLDIQAGSSV	TVYYNPANTV
wheatSSIII	ERSANIKAEM	KAKTMRRFLL	SQKHIVYTRT	XLKYVPGTTV	DVLYNPSNTV
	1151				1200
maizeSSIII	LTGKPEVWFR	CSFNRMWYPG	GVLPPQKMVQ	AENGSHLKAT	VYVPRDAYMM
potatoSSIII	LNGKPEIWFR	CSFNRWTHRL	GPLPPQKMSP	AENGTHVRAT	VKVPLDAYMM
wheatSSIII	LNGKSEGWFR	CSFNLWMHSS	GALPPQKMVK	SGDGPLLKAT	VDVPPDAYMM
	1201				1250
maizeSSIII	DFVFSESEEG	GIYDNRNGLD	YHIPVFGSIA	KEPPMHIVHI	AVEMAPIAKV
potatoSSIII	DFVFSEREDG	GIFDNKSGMD	YHIPVFGGVA	KEPPMHIVHI	AVEMAPIAKV
wheatSSIII	DFVFSEWEED	GIYDNRNGMD	YHIPVSDSIE	TENYMRIIHI	AVEMAPVAKV
	1251				1300
maizeSSIII	GGLGDVVTSL	SRAVQDLGHN	VEVILPKYGC	LNLSNVKNLQ	IHQSFWSWGS
potatoSSIII	GGLGDVVTSL	SRAVQDLNHN	VDIILPKYDC	LKMNNVKDFR	FKKNYFWGGT
wheatSSIII	GGLGDVVTSL	SRAIQDLGHT	VEVILPKYDC	LNQSSVKDLH	LYQSFWSWGGT
	1301				1350
maizeSSIII	EINVWRGLVE	GLCVYFLEPQ	NGMFGVGIVY	G.RDDDRRFG	FFCRSALEFL
potatoSSIII	EIKVWFGKVE	GLSVYFLEPQ	NGLFSKGCYV	GCSNDGERFG	FFCHAALEFL
wheatSSIII	EIKVWVGRVE	DLTVYFLEPQ	NGMFGVGCYV	G.RNDDRRFG	FFCHSALEFI
	1351				1400
maizeSSIII	LQSGSSPNII	HCHDWSSAPV	AWLHKENYAK	SSLANARVVF	TIHNLEFGAH
potatoSSIII	LQGGFSPDII	HCHDWSSAPV	AWLFKEQYTH	YGLSKSRIVF	TIHNLEFGAD
wheatSSIII	LQNEFSPHII	HCHDWSSAPV	AWLYKEHYSQ	SRMASTRVVF	TIHNLEFGAH
	1401				1450
maizeSSIII	HIGKAMRYCD	KATTVSNTYS	KEVSGHGAIV	PHLGKFGYIL	NGIDPDIWDP
potatoSSIII	LIGRAMTNAD	KATTVSPTYS	QEVSGNPVIA	PHLHKFHGIV	NGIDPDIWDP
wheatSSIII	YIGKAMTYCD	KATTVSPTYS	RDVAGHGAIA	PHREKFGYIL	NGIDPDIWDP
	1451				1500
maizeSSIII	YNDNFIPVHY	TCENVVEGKR	AAKRALQOKF	GLQQIDVPV	GIVTRLTAQK
potatoSSIII	LNDKFIPIPY	TSENVVEGKT	AAKEALQRKL	GLKQADLPLV	GIITRLTHQK
wheatSSIII	YTDNFIPVPY	TCENVVEGKX	AAKRALQOKF	GLQQTDPVIV	GIITRLTAQK
	1501				1550
maizeSSIII	GIHLIKHAIH	RTLERNQV	LLGSAPDSRI	QADFNLAN	LHGVNHGQVR
potatoSSIII	GIHLIKHAIW	RTLERNQV	LLGSAPDPRV	QNNFVNLANQ	LHSHYNDRAR
wheatSSIII	GIHLIKHAIH	RTLESNGQV	LLGSAPDHRI	QGDFCRLADA	LHGVYHGRVK
	1551				1600
maizeSSIII	LSLTIDEPLS	HLIYAGSDFI	LVPSIFEPCG	LTQLVAMRYG	TIPIVRKTGG
potatoSSIII	LCLTYDEPLS	HLIYAGADFI	LVPSIFEPCG	LTQLTAMRYG	SIPVVRKTGG
wheatSSIII	LVLTYDEPLS	HLIYAGSDFI	IVPSIFEPCG	LTQLVAMRYG	SIPIVRKTGG
	1601				1650
maizeSSIII	LFDTVFDVDN	DKERARDRGL	EPNGFSFDGA	DSNGVDYALN	RAISAWFDAR
potatoSSIII	LYDTVFDVDH	DKERAQQCGL	EPNGFSFDGA	DAGGVDYALN	RALSAWYDGR
wheatSSIII	LXDTVFDVDN	DKDRARSLGL	EPNGFSFDGA	DSNGVDYALN	RAIGAWFDAR
	1651				1686
maizeSSIII	SWFHSCLKRV	MEQDWSWNR	ALDYIELYRS	ASKL*~	
potatoSSIII	DWFNSCLKQV	MEQDWSWNR	ALDYIELYHA	ARKLE*	
wheatSSIII	DWFHSCLKRV	MEQDWSWNR	ALDYIELYHA	ARKF*~	

FIGURE 8-3

18/24

(a)



(b)

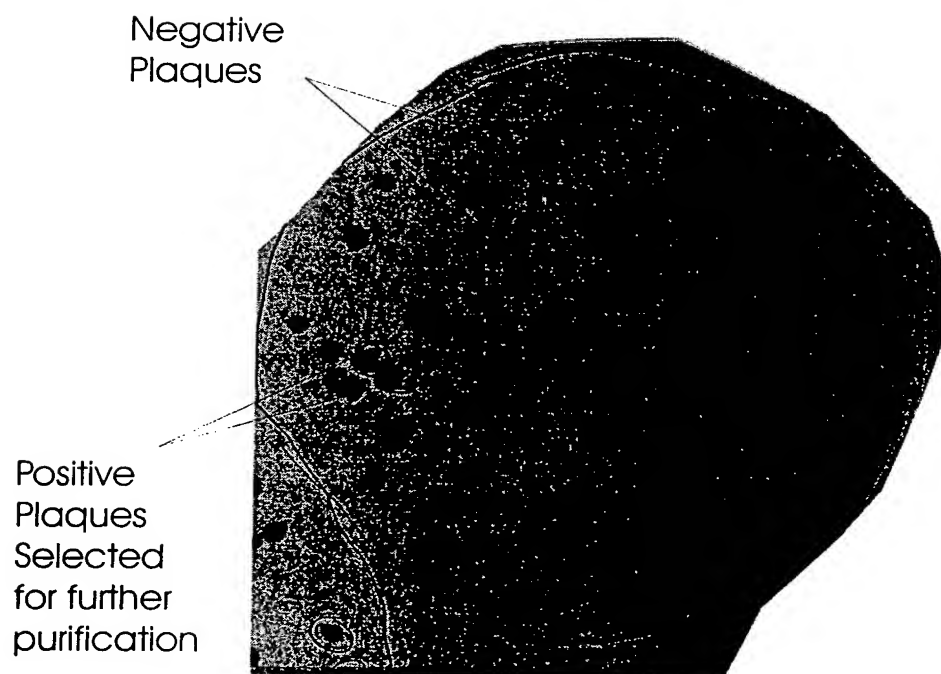
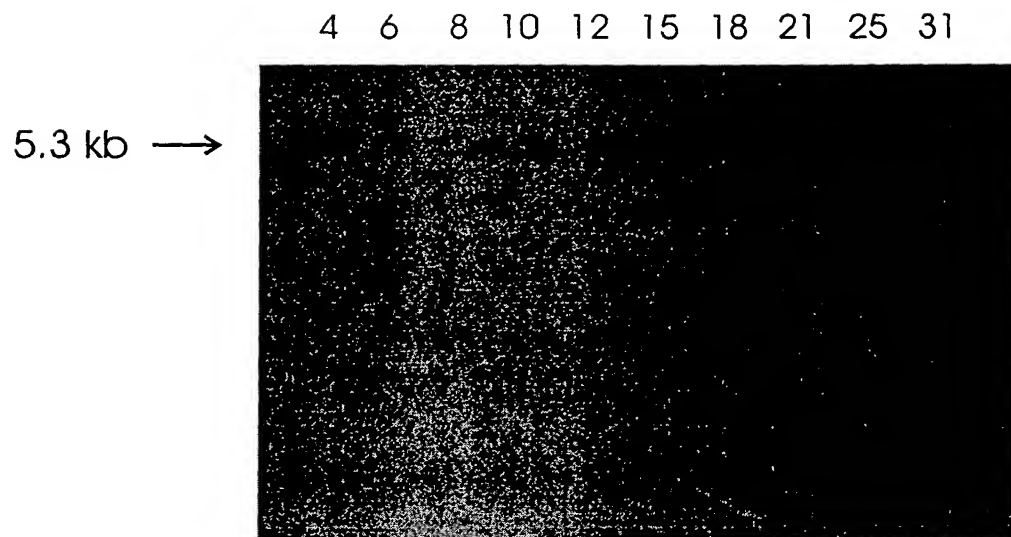


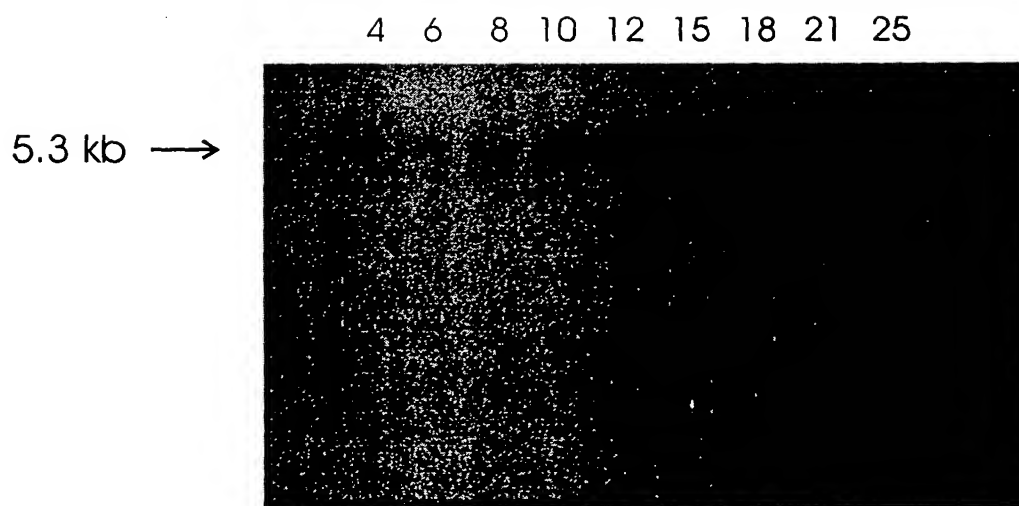
FIGURE 9

19/24

(a) Wyuna



(a) Gabo



(C) Gabo



FIGURE 10

20/24

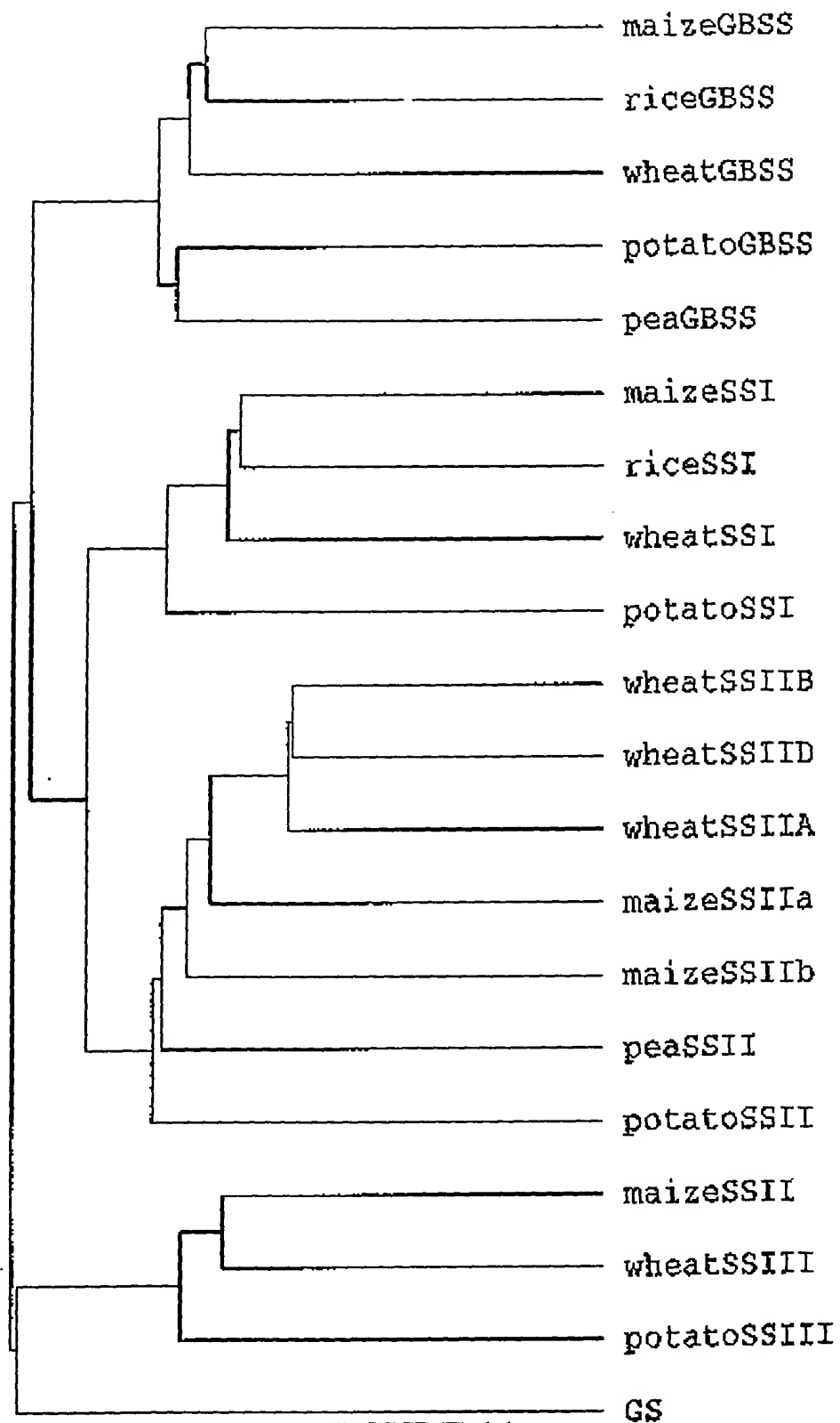


FIGURE 11

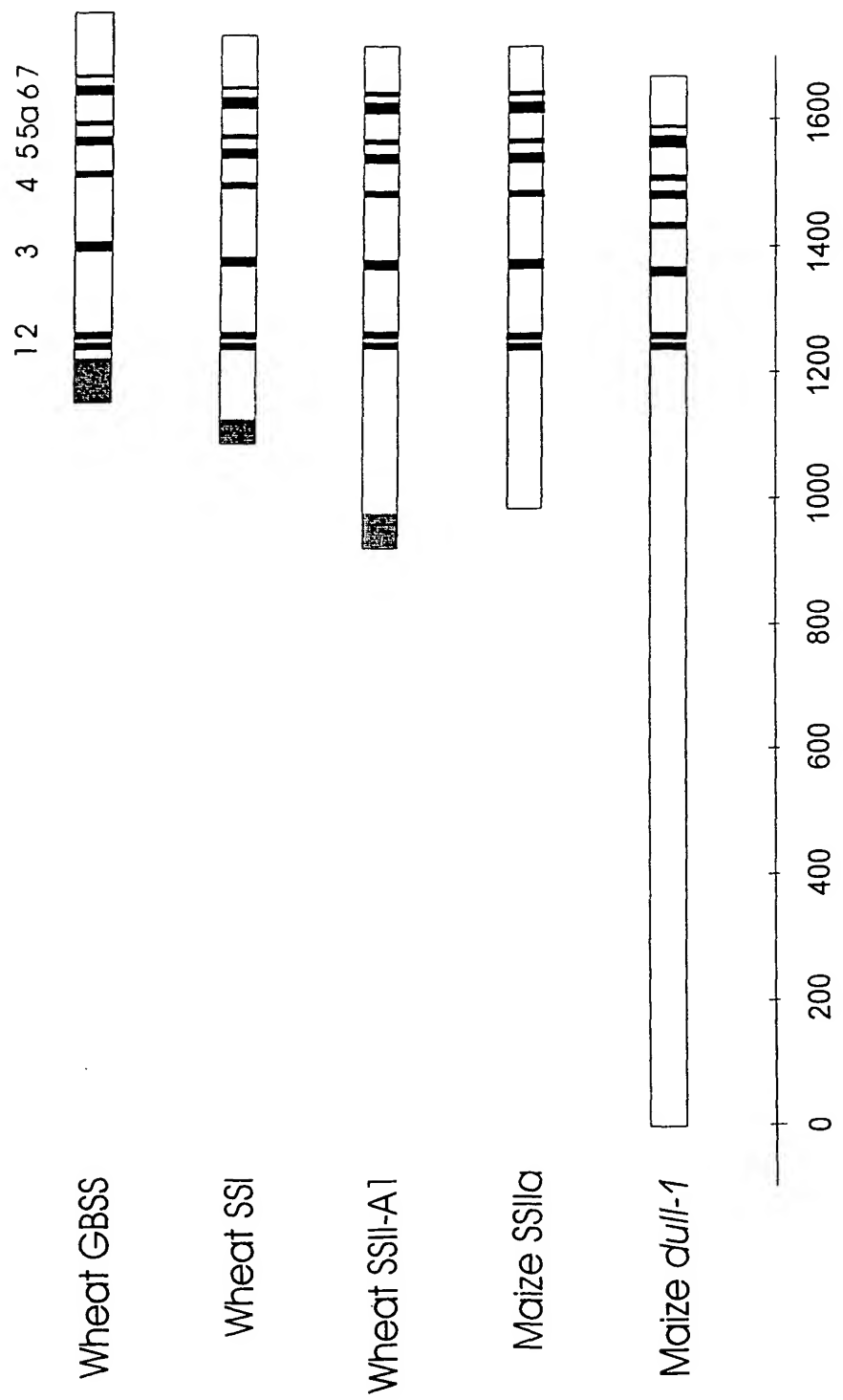


FIGURE 12

Region 1											
Region 2											
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90			
wGBSS	81	FVGAEMAPNS	KTGGLGDLG	GLPPAMAANG	HRVNVISPRY	DOYKDAMD-	-----SVVSE	IKVVDKVERV	RYFHCYKRGV	DRVFDHPCP	170
wSS1	144	-*TG*A**YA	*S*****VC*	S*I*L**R*	*****VM***	LNGSSDKNYA	KALYTGKHIK	*PCFGGSHE*	TF**E*RDN*	*W*****SY	233
wSS2	314	-A**CS**C	*****VA*	A**K*L*KR*	*****VY***	GD*EE*Y*V-	-----G*RKY	Y*LAGQDME*	N***A*ID**	*F**I*A*L*	403
wSS3	1187	-IAV*****VA	*V*****VVT	S*SR*IQDL*	*TE**L*K*	*CLNQSSVK-	-----	-DLHLYQSFS	NGGTET*VM*	G**EDLTVY*	1276
Region 3											
100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180			
wGBSS	171	LEKVRGKTKS	KIYGDAGTD	VEDNQRFSL	LCQAALVPR	ILNLDNNPYF	SGPYGEDVVF	VCNDNHTGLL	ACYLKSNYQS	NGIYRAAKVA	260
wSS1	234	-HRPGSLYGD	-----NFGA	FG***F*YT*	**Y**C*A*L	**E*GGYI*G	QN-----CM*	*V*****AS*V	PVL*AAK*RP	Y*V**DSRST	323
wSS2	404	RHRQEDIYGG	-----S	RQHIMK*MI*	F*K*V***W	HVPCGGV**G	D*-----NL**	IA*****A**	PV***AY*RD	H*LMQYTRSI	493
wSS3	1277	**PQN*MEGV	-----GCYV	GRNDDR**GF	F*HS*****P	**QNEFS*H-	-----II	H*H**SSAPV	*WLY*EH*SQ	-SRMASTR*V	1366
Region 4											
190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270			
wGBSS	261	FCIHNISYQG	RFSFDFAQL	NLPD-----R	PKSFDFFIDG	YDKPVEGRKI	NMKAGILQA	DKLTVSPYY	ABELISGEAR	GCELDNIMRL	350
wSS1	324	LV***LAH**	LEPASTYPD*	G**PEWYGAL	BWVPEWARR	HALDKGEAVN	FLKG*VVTAD	RI*TVSQG*S	W*VTTAEGGQ	*LNELLSS*K	413
wSS2	494	MV*****AH**	*GPV*E*PFT	E*-----	-BHYLEHPRL	**PVGGEHAN	YFAAGLQWAD	QV*VVSFG*L	W*LKTVEGGM	*LHDIIRQND	583
wSS3	1367	*T**L-BF*	AHYIGKAMTY	CDK-----	-----	-----	-----	-----AT	TVSPTYSRDV	AGHGAIAPHR	1456
Region 5											
280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360			
wGBSS	351	TGITTIVNGM	DYSEWDPTKD	KPLAVNYDIT	TALEGKALNK	EALQAEVGLP	VDRKVPVAVF	IGRLEBOKGP	DVMIASIPEI	440	
wSS1	414	SVLNG*****I	*INDN**T*	*C*PHH*SV-	-----	DD*S***KC*	AB**K*L***	*PED***IG*	***DY***I	*LIKMA***	503
wSS2	584	*KTRG*****I	*NM**N*EV*	VH*KSDGYTN	-----FSLG	TLDS**RQC*	***R*L**Q	*PAD***IG*	***DG***V	ELIADAM*W*	673
wSS3	1457	EKFYGL**I	*PDI***YT*	N*IP*P*TCE	---NVVEG*	**AKRALQQ*	FG**QT---	---D**I*GI	*T**TA***I	-HL*KHAIHR	1546
Region 6											
370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450			
wGBSS	441	LKEEDVOIVL	LGTGKKKFER	LLKSIBKFP	SKVRVVRFN	-----APLA	HQWAGADVL	AVTSRFBPCG	LILOGMRYG	TPCACASTGG	530
wSS1	504	*MR*****F*M	**S*DPI**G	WNR*T*SSYK	D*F*GW*G*S	-----V*VS	*RIT**C*I*	LMP*****	*N**YA*Q**	*VPVHVG***	593
wSS2	674	V-SO***L*M	***RHDLS	M*RHF*REHH	D***GW*G*S	-----VR**	*RIT*****A*	LMP*****	*N**YA*Q**	*VPVHVG***	763
wSS3	1547	TL*SNGL*V**	**SAPDHRIO	GDFCRLADAL	HG*YHGRVKL	-VLTIDE**S	*LIY**S*FI	I*P*I*****	*T**VA***	SIPIVRK***	1636
Region 7											

FIGURE 13-1

Region 7 (Continued)												
	460	470	480	490	500	510	520	530	540			
wGBSS 531	LVDTLVEGKT	GFMGRLSYD	CNVVEPADVK	KVVTTLKRAV	KVVGTPAYHE	MVKNCMIQDL	SWKGPAXNWE	DVLELGVGE	SEPGIVGEBI	620		
wSS1 594	*R**-*TFN	-----	--PFGAKGEE	GTGWAFSPLT	VDKMLN*LRT	AMSTFREHKP	**E*LM*RGM	TKDHTWDHAA	BOYEQIF*WA	683		
wSS2 764	YR**-*PPFD	-----	--PFNHSGLG	---W*FD**E	AHKLIB*LGH	CLRTYRDYKE	**R*LQERGM	SQDPSWEHAA	KLYED*LLKA	853		
wSS3 1637	***-*FDVD	NDKDRAR*LG	LEPNQFSFDG	ADSNGVDY*L	NRAIGAWFDA	RDWFHSLCKR	VMSQDWSWNR	PA*DYIELYH	AARXPF*....	1726		
550	560	570	580	590	600	610	620	630				
wGBSS 621	APLAMENVAA	P*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	710		
wSS1 684	FVDQPYM..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	773		
wSS2 854	KYQW.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	943		
wSS3 1727	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1816		

FIGURE 13-2

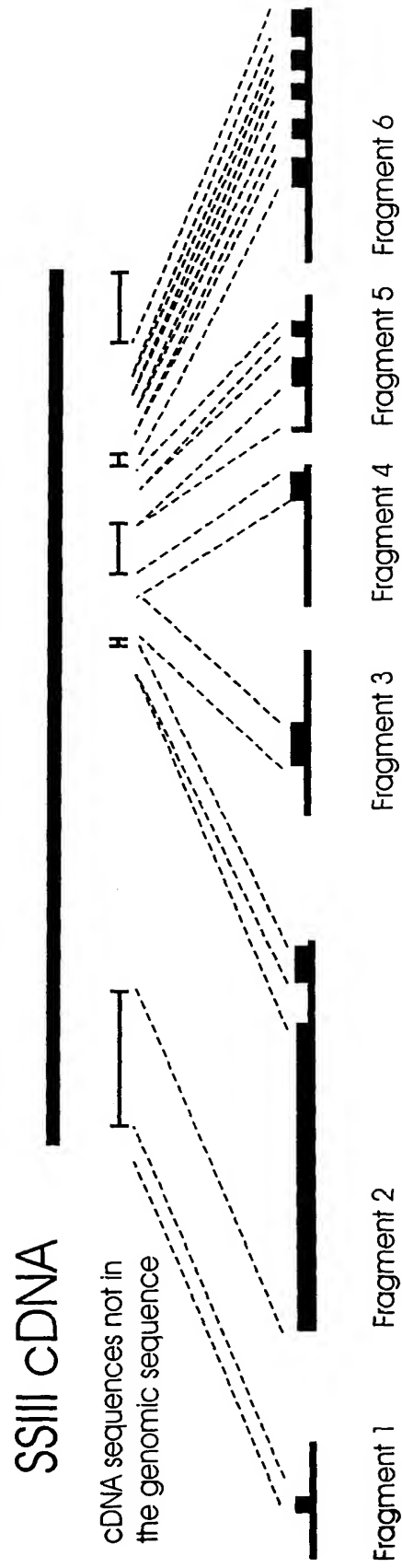


FIGURE 14

>

